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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXV NO. 201 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1937 PRICE ONE ANNA

U. P. Government Gives Lead

SIX KAKORI PRISONERS FREE

Cabinet Orders Release Of Andamans Hunger-Striker?

(From Our Correspondent)
ALLAHABAD, Aug. 24.

To-day was "Red Letter Day" in the history of the U. P. Congress Ministry when six Kakori Case prisoners were released from the Naini Central Jail.

There was so much public enthusiasm to receive these prisoners that for 3 days, since Sunday last, large and expectant crowds gathered at the jail gate from morning till evening. For two days the crowds had to return home disappointed. To-day thousands of people marched to the jail gate and almost besieged the jail raising Congress slogans and "Gandhi-ki-Jai" etc. The crowd had to wait nearly the whole day expecting the release of the prisoners any moment. The prisoners were ultimately released at about 4 p.m. amidst deafening cries of "Inquilab Zindabad" and "Gandhi-ki-Jai." They were profusely garlanded and, seated in cars carrying Congress and Red Flags, the prisoners looked extremely cheerful and healthy.

I understand that according to their desire, the jail authorities had khadder suits specially prepared for them. Some of them preferred to have khadder hats, others khadder caps and some others preferred to come out bare-headed. Dressed in spotless khadder, these youngmen made a deep impression on the thousands of people who had gone to receive them at the Naini Jail and thousands of others who lined the routes. Vast crowds gathered on and near the Jumna Bridge on the way from Naini and gave them a rousing ovation. They were then driven to City Congress Office where the Congress leaders received them and garlanded them.

Afterwards they were taken in a huge procession from the Mohd. Ali Park to the Purushottamdas Park where a public meeting was held to receive them. Pandit Jawaharlal is giving them an "At Home" to-morrow evening. There was general rejoicing at the release of these prisoners who came out of jail after twelve years.

One remarkable feature of the release is that the Congress Cabinet is reported to have ordered the release of another Kakori Case prisoner on hunger-strike in Andamans. His name is Vishnusaran Dublis.

Another Kakori prisoner in Ranchi Jail has also been ordered to be released. Sachin Baxi, already on parole, has been released. I understand that these prisoners have been released as an "experimental measure." It is understood that the released men are definitely renouncing the cult of terrorism and are joining the Congress to serve the motherland. They will be presented with a civic address.

GANDHIJI'S HEALTH IMPROVING

WARDHA, Aug. 24.

Moulana Abul Kalam Azad arrived here by Bombay Mail. He will see Mahatma Gandhi in the afternoon. The Moulana may discuss with him some Muslim questions, Gandhiji's health permitting.

Gandhiji is better to-day, and the blood pressure is slowly decreasing. He has been advised complete rest.—United Press.

Adjournment Motion

Tide Turns In Central Assembly

GOVT. ROUTED ON ISSUE OF NEW RULES

House Spurns Viceroy's Offer Of "Enlargement Of Rights"!

SIMLA, August 24.
(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

Mr. Satyamurthi's adjournment motion concerning the new legislative rules was carried in the Central Legislative Assembly without division.

Very different was the turn of to-day's adjournment debate in the Assembly, which found elected members united to a man against the Government's procedure of Gazetting changes in the legislative rules without consulting the House. So strong was the feeling, that the Law Member accepted defeat without even challenging division.

It was Mr. Bhulabhai, who in his speech, twitted the Government, saying that they were "proof against censure", while to the Opposition, adjournment motion represented the small right for giving expression to their feelings. In fact, this was how the debate eventually resolved itself.

Sir N. N. Sircar and Col. Parsons who defended the Government's action pleaded that the new rules actually enlarged the powers of the House and brought forward an assurance from the Viceroy that he would not disallow any question or resolution, provided it was not against public interest.

DERISIVE LAUGHTER

These dreaded words "public interest" provoked derisive laughter from the Opposition benches and cries of "God help us".

Mr. Aney was ready with the quick retort that they had not "very encouraging experience of the use of Viceroy's discretion".

Mr. Bhulabhai refused to admit that there was any charity behind the new rules, and showed that Government were really anticipating the provisions of the Act which was not in force.

The new Frontier member Mr. Qayum earned ringing applause for his speech to-day, which was a fierce denunciation of what he described as "Military Junta in his Province".

Maulana Zafar Ali compared Federation to the "thrisank" of the Hindu mythology hanging midway between heaven and earth.

ADJOURNMENT MOTION

Moving the adjournment motion Mr. Satyamurti declared that the Government deserved censure, because the new rules were made without consulting the House, were not urgent and were superfluous, because there were ample powers already vested with the Governor-General to cover practically all classes of cases covered by the new rules.

Even according to the Act of 1935, new rules procedure for Federal Legislature had to be framed after consultation with the President or the Speaker as the case might be. Mr. Satyamurti asked why was the President of the Assembly not consulted in this case?

Sir Abdur Rahim intervening asked, "How does the Hon. Member know what passed between me and Government?"

Mr. Satyamurti "I assert you were not consulted, you may contradict me, if I am wrong" (Laughter).

OBJECTIONABLE AND SUPERFLUOUS

It could not be said that there was a great urgency. Rules were published in the Gazette on July 24 and the Assembly was due to meet a month later. Surely, the Government could have waited for a month.

Under Section 38 of the New Act, until the new rules were made, the old set of rules continued It could not, therefore, be said that without new rules, there might be an 'interregnum' without any rules whatever.

But apart from their superfluity, the new rules were objectionable, because they sought to take away the existing powers of the members. For instance, no member could ask questions about Tribal Areas or about any member of a ruling family in an Indian State.

Lastly, the new rules relating to the Public Accounts Committee were gazetted at a time, when the Committee was actually sitting, and yet, that Committee was not consulted. Mr. Satyamurti charged the Government with discourtesy, and said that they ought to cultivate better understanding of human nature, particularly Indian human nature.

BAIT TO NON-OFFICIALS?

Col. Parsons, Secretary, External Affairs, said that from the political viewpoint, the amendmends resulted in an advantage to the House by the enlargement of the scope of discussion.

The Speaker was authorised to give an assurance that during the transitional period, the Viceroy did not contemplate refusing consent to the discussion of questions relating to Foreign Relations, Tribal Areas and Indian States, unless in a particular case, the circumstances made the discussion detrimental to public interest.

CURTAILMENT OF RIGHTS

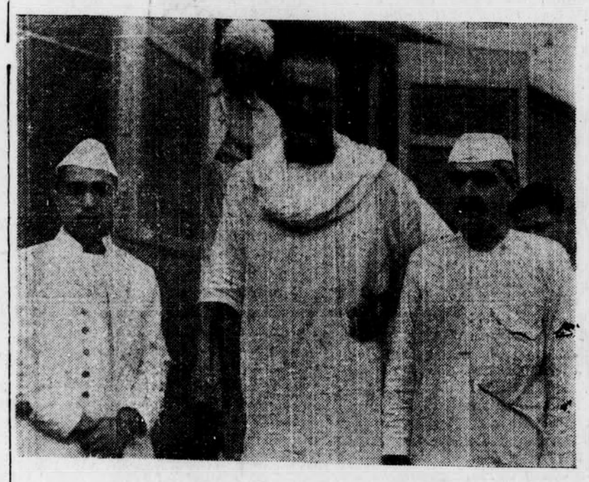
Maulana Zafar Ali Khan said that the Assembly had only two per cent of responsibility, while the Government had 98 per cent. of safeguards. The Government was taking away one by one even these two 'centum' of responsibility. The House therefore must fight tooth and nail to retain these meagre powers. Therefore, he supported the motion.

Mr. Abdul Qaiyum said that the rules constituted a very great curtailment of the rights of the House. They would particularly debar them from discussing doings of the "Military Junta" in N. W. F.P. With the introduction of these rules, there could be no criticism of military affairs on the Frontier, and Frontier troubles would therefore continue.

BRING IT BEFORE HOUSE

Mr. M. S. Aney declared that the House now had some rights

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 2.)



Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan (centre) with Dr. Choitram Gidwani (right) photographed at Lahore Railway Station before their departure for Sind.

Physical Culture Scheme

Bombay Premier Discusses Plans With Governor

POONA, Aug. 24.

The Hon. Mr. Kher, Premier, the Hon. Dr. Gilder, Minister for Excise and Health, and the Hon. Mr. Munshi, Home Minister, had interviews with the Governor to-day.

It is understood that the Hon. Dr. Gilder discussed with His Excellency the Ministry's Prohibition plans and the Hon Mr. Kher, the Physical Education Scheme which is under consideration.—A. P.

MINUTES OF DISSENT GALORE

Select Committee's Report On Insurance Bill

SIMLA, Aug. 24.

The report of the Select Committee on the Insurance Bill was signed this afternoon and will be presented to the Central Assembly to-morrow by Sir N. N. Sircar Law Member.

Six minutes of dissent have been appended to the report, two on behalf of the Congress Party, one on behalf of the European Group, one on behalf of the Congress Nationalists, one on behalf of the Mussalmans and one on behalf of the Government.—A. P.

NATIONAL FLAG OVER MADRAS CORPORATION

MADRAS, Aug. 24.

By 30 votes to 8 the Council of the Madras Corporation adopted a resolution this evening to hoist the Tri-Colour National Flag made of Khadi on the Corporation Buildings on all ceremonial occasions and the Rippon Buildings (Corporation Offices) on the days of Corporation meetings.

The Corporation also adopted a resolution to present a joint civic address of welcome to Mr. Rajagopalachari Premier, and other Ministers. A Committee was appointed to draft the address.—A. P.

GAFFAR KHAN FOR PESHAWAR

KARACHI, Aug. 24.

Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan has received an urgent telegram from Dr. Khan Sahib asking him to proceed to the North West Frontier Province forthwith.

In response to it Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan has cancelled his Sind tour and left for Peshawar by the Punjab Mail last night 'en route' to Lahore.—A.P.

PLIGHT OF TWO SERIOUS

Condition Of Andaman Hunger-Strikers

(From Our Correspondent).
SIMLA, Aug. 24.

The number of terrorist prisoners now on hunger-strike in the Andamans is 227. Only two are still on seriously ill list.

The number of work strikers is 37.

Bengal Home Minister's Reply

CALCUTTA, Aug. 24.

The deep anxiety felt in regard to the condition of political prisoners in the Andamans who had already completed four weeks of hunger-strike found expression on the floor of the Bengal Assembly to-day through a series of short-notice question tabled by a member of the Congress Party.

Replying to these questions, Khwaja Sir Nazimuddin, the Home Minister, informed the House that, according to information received late last night the condition of two strikers in the Andamans was serious, but no death was reported The relatives of hunger-strikers whose condition might cause anxiety were being informed duly.

LEADERS MESSAGES

The Home Minister had no information whether the telegram jointly dispatched by Mr. Sarat Chandra Bose, Leader of the Congress Party, and some other Congress leaders on Tuesday last, appealing to hunger-strikers to give up or, at any rate, suspend the hunger-strike, was duly delivered to the hunger-strikers.

Replying to supplementary questions, the Home Minister stated the Government of India were duly informed of the Bengal Government's views, and that the question of repatriation of political prisoners from the Andamans would be considered by them as soon as the hunger-strike was discontinued.—United Press.

Nominated M.L.A. Dies Before Taking Oath

(From Our Correspondent.)
SIMLA, Aug. 24.

Kumar H. K. Mitter, O.B.E., M.L.A., of Calcutta who was nominated to the Central Legislative Assembly died to-day at 4-45 p.m. He came to Simla to attend the current session of the Assembly but could not take oath of office owing to illness The deceased was the guest of Raja Sir Daljitsingh and was suffering from kidney troubles.

Bombay Legislature

Thumping Victory For Congress Cabinet

HOME MINISTER DISARMS OPPOSITION

Removal Of Disqualifications Bill Passed In Assembly

The Congress Ministry secured a thumping victory in the Bombay Legislative Assembly on Tuesday when an Opposition amendment to the Bombay Legislative Members' (Removal of Disqualification) Bill was pressed to a division and lost by 104 votes to 37. The original bill, moved by the Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Member, was then thrice read and passed.

PROVISIONS OF BILL

The Bill provides for the removal of disqualifications for being chosen as and for being a member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and the Bombay Legislative Council on account of being Parliamentary Secretaries to the Ministers of the Government of Bombay; part time Professors or Lecturers in a Government College and employees of State Railways when chosen by Railway Unions-Labour-Constituency.

The amendment, moved by Rao Bahadur Navle wanted to remove the disqualification of Public Prosecutors, Assistant Public Prosecutors, Government Pleaders and Assistant Government Pleaders, but it was defeated.

One Member Affected

This measure affects one member, Mr. V. N. Patil, (Khandesh) who is a Public Prosecutor. He will now either resign his membership of the Assembly or Public Prosecutorship.

The House adjourned till today.

(From Our Special Correspondent.)
POONA, Aug. 24.

The first division in the Bombay Legislative Assembly held to-day resulted in thumping victory for the Congress Ministry.

The Government in their Bill that was introduced to-day sought to remove disqualifications of Parliamentary Secretaries part time Professors and Lecturers and employees of State Railways when elected to the Assembly from Railway Unions. An amendment seeking to include the offices of Public Prosecutors and Government Pleaders was thrown out by the House by 104 votes to 37. In the present House there is only one person who would be affected by the Bill and that is Mr. V. N. Patil from Khandesh. Now he will have either to resign his membership from the Assembly or resign from the office of Public Prosecutor.

SPEAKER'S SURPRISE

While the Congress Party was united on question of Rao Bahadur Navle's amendment, Muslim Leaguers and other party members seemed to be divided Members of the Independent Labour Party did not vote.

The Speaker, Mr. Mavalanker, sprung a surprise on the House when he appointed Sir Dhunjisha Cooper, Sir John Abercrombie, Rao Bahadur Chitale and Mr. Ismail Chundrigar as tellers during the division.

Sir Kenneth Kemp, the Advocate-General made his first utterance to-day when he thought that something that was proposed by Government might not probably be correct. This seemed to come as a surprise not only for the Government members, but for the whole House. But after discussion Sir Kenneth Kemp declared that the Hon Mr. K. M. Munshi was correct and not he.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

The Bombay Legislative Assembly reassembled to-day at two in the afternoon with Mr. Mavlanker in the chair. At the outset the Speaker announced that as only Dr. C. J. Ghia's name had been nominated, he would declare him duly elected member on the Council of British Empire Leprosy Association, Indian Section.

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order, then introduced the Bill to provide for the removal of certain disqualifications for being chosen as and for being a member of the Bombay Legislative Assembly and Bombay Legislative Council.

VOTES AND JOBS

The Bill sought to remove disqualification on account of being officers under the employ of the Crown in India of Parliamentary Secretaries, part time Professors and Lecturers in Government Colleges and employee of the State Railways when chosen to the Assembly.

Mr. K. M. Munshi, in the course of his speech introducing the Bill, stated that this Bill was necessary in view of the provision in the Government of India Act which left it to the Provincial Legislature to remove disqualifications by an Act of its own. The principle underlying the Section of the Act was clear as an essential part of democratic Government. A member could not be both a servant of Government as also a member of a particular party. He could not have divided loyalties. One should not barter away votes for appointments.

Mr. Mahomed Suleiman Mitha said that he was surprised that such a Bill had been brought forward by Ministers whom he so much admired for their self-sacrifice only yesterday. He was against removal of any disqualification and he said that if this was the attitude of the Government on matters like that, his Party would have to consider its position.

Mr. B. M. Gupte (Congress) moved an amendment to the Bill to the effect that it should be deemed to have come into force since first April 1937 and Mr. K. M. Munshi accepted the amendment.

NOT CLEAR

Sir Kenneth Kemp, Advocate-General thought that the amendment did not make the position clear. He thought that the re-

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 2.)

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 ANNA PER WORD—MINIMUM RE. 1

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SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the Sentinel at half anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

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BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

An educated girl of literary taste, preferably Hindi-knowing for a bachelor of respectable Punjabi Nationalist family, well-settled in a literary business. No restriction of caste and Province. Culture and simplicity main considerations. Correspond with Box No. 8934, 'Bombay Chronicle'.

An energetic and beautiful Muslim youth, aged 24, of respectable family of Frontier Province, now running business on small scale wants to marry a Rich and Pretty girl to finance him for business on high scale. Please correspond with No. 8937, "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a B. Com. with accounts and a Cotton Mixing Clerk for a Mill in Bombay. Apply stating previous experience and terms to Box No. 6068, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted an Educated Hindu Youth knowing music in Gujerati family. More preference to a graduate. Apply Box No. 8946, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted qualified and experienced Lady Doctor for State Hospital, Pay Rs. 100 rising up to 150 p.m. Free Quarters. Apply with testimonials to Chief Karbhari, Mangrol. (6044)

Wanted for a small Power House, a Mechanic, having good knowledge of erection, running, maintenance, dismantling and repairs of oil engines. One with elementary knowledge of electricity preferred. Apply with full details and salary required to Box No. 8945, "Bombay Chronicle."

44. SPARE TIME WORK

Wanted in every town influential and intelligent spare-time Representative for our Darjeeling Tea. Terms liberal. Apply Himalayan Tea Stores, Kurseong. (8333)

45. APPRENTICES

Wanted, Matriculated youths, or Engineering Students about 18, as unpaid apprentices for learning the manufacture of A.C. and D.C. Ceiling Fans, small Transformers, Switchboards, Rectifiers and Rewinding. Apply Malik Electric Works, Reay Road Station, Bombay. (6059)

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

Krishna G. Salian and others who have applied for free Adlets for repetition will appreciate our difficulty in meeting with numerous fresh applications. We have first of all to see that practically all new Applicants get an opportunity offered by us and by the Management of the 'Bombay Samachar'. However, we shall keep all requests for the repetition on file and whenever new Applications fall short we will consider about the reprints, provided such applicants give us the Number and date on which their first free Adlets were published. New Applicants are requested to observe carefully our rules before sending in their requests for free Adlets under this Heading. (176)

M. Raghavan, C|o Bhargav Tailoring Shop, Opposite Madhavashram, Girgaon, Bombay, Now Unemployed, wishes to be employed as a Typist or a General Clerk. (158—38)

56. FREE ADLETS FOR JOBLESS

S. Dasopanth, C|o Bhujanga Rao, 150, Third Chamrajpet, Bangalore, Now Unemployed, wants to be employed as a Shorthand Typist. (159—11)

G. D. Kumthekar, Phaltan State, Now Unemployed, seeks job of a Clerk or an Inspector of Roads, Sanitary Department, Water Works, etc. Seven years' experience in Municipality. Good references. (160—25)

N. V. Sankaranarayanna Iyer, 9, Adityalaya, Hindoo Colony, Dadar, Bombay, 14. Now Unemployed, willing to accept any job for minimum salary of Rs. 30. Knows Banking, Accounts and Typewriting. (161—40)

N. V. Ramamritham Iyer, 22, Moreshwar Buildings, G.I.P., Matunga, Bombay, 19, Now Unemployed, willing to accept any job on any salary. Knows Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping, Correspondence and Banking. (162—22)

J. L. Chaturvedi, Haji Bachchuali Terrace, 22, Hospital Avenue, Parel, Bombay, an M.A. of Benares University, Now Unemployed, wishes to serve as a Proof Reader in a Printing Press. (163—8)

G. M. Naik, 3032, Mahadeo Shankersheth Lane, Bombay 2, Now Unemployed, seeks position as a Clerk or a Teacher. (164—33)

Donald Jansz, Pearl Mansion, First Floor, King Edward Road, Parel, Bombay, Now Unemployed, seeks job as a Typist or General Clerk. Any salary acceptable. (165—23)

S. P. Dubash, Palkhiwalla House, 26, Dhobitalao, Bombay, Now Unemployed, desires job as a Telephone Clerk. Can work on any duplicating machine or as a Labour Supervisor also. Willing to get any opening on moderate salary. (166—12)

Hiralal P. Bhatt, C|o C. Jivanlal & Co., Azad Bhuvan, Masjid Bunder Road, Bombay, 3, Now Unemployed, desires job as a Teacher. (167—3)

Sailen Chakrabarti, Empress Hotel, Opposite Central Station, Bombay, Now Unemployed, seeks any job. He specially draws the attention of Bengalis in Bombay as he hails from Bengal. (168—8)

Mirza Basheer Beg, 120, Sultan Mansion, St. Mary's Road, Mazagaon, Bombay, Now Unemployed, seeks job as a Foreman. Is a qualified Mechanical Engineer. (169—3)

80 GODOWNS TO LET

Fort, Mody Street, 70, Dev Bhuvan to let Godown 70 x 14 with light. Apply Metaji there. 8943

174. BOOKS

Recharge your dry batteries at little cost. Complete instructions As. 8. Send stamps. General Supplies, P. B. 167, Karachi. (8908)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted—Chief Agents on decent Commission. Apply Hindustani Bima Co., Ltd., Lahore. (8911)

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy numbered 60935 on the life of Rustomji Jamshedji Darukhanawala of Sholapur, the policy moneys will be paid to the legal representatives unless objection is lodged with us within one month from this date.

Bombay, 25th August, 1937.

ALLUM BHARUCHA & CO., 8944. Managers.

Legal Notices.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that H. H. the Maharaja of Morvi has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

All persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 111, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY:

All that piece or parcel of land or ground at Chowpatty Sea-Face with the messuages tenements or dwelling houses standing thereon, containing by admeasurement one thousand two hundred (1200) square yards or thereabouts and forming part of a larger piece of land originally belonging to the Vendor and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the South-West by the Chowpatty Sea-Face, on or towards the South-East by the property of the Purchaser, on or towards the North-East by the property of Devidas Vithaldas and beyond that by the B. B. & C. I. Railway Lines and on or towards the North-West partly by the property known as Plots No. 9 and 10 originally belonging to the Vendor and now to Dr. N. A. Purandare, partly by the twenty feet Road herein referred to and partly by other property of the Vendor known as Plot No. 14.

Dated this 24th day of August, 1937.

N. C. DALAL & CO., Purchaser's Attorneys. (6075)

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

TESTAMENTARY & INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE VI by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Probate of the Last Will and Testament of Bai GANGUBAI, widow of Vithal Sayanna, late of Bombay Telagu Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Bora Cross Lane, Colaba ..... Deceased.

DEWAN BAHADUR NARAYENRAO VITHAL SAYANNA, of Bombay Telagu Hindu Inhabitant, residing at Bora Cross Lane, Lower Colaba, Bombay .....Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Probate.

Witness Sir JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT, KNIGHT, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this 23rd day of August in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and thirty seven and in the first year of our Reign

Seal of the High Court at Bombay

R. B. PATEL, Prothonotary and Senior Master.

TAHIR ALI.

The 24th day of August, 1937.

NANU HORMASJEE & CO., Petitioner's Attorneys. (6076)

Public Notices.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

An ORDINARY MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, the 2nd September, 1937, at 3 p.m. (Bombay Time) for the consideration of the following business:—

1. Election of four nominees of the Corporation on the Managing Committee of the King George V Memorial in accordance with Rule No. 47 of the Corporation Procedure Rules.
2. Interpellations.
3. Letter from the General Secretary, The Bharat Troop, Seva Samiti Boy Scouts Association, Lahore—Congratulating the Corporation on their decision to disaffiliate the Boy Scouts of the Municipal Schools from the Baden-Powell Official movement.
4. Letter from Mr. G. M. Hazari—Regarding the admission of his son to the Municipal Urdu Model School at Madanpura.

5-7. Letters from the authorities of (5) The Bombay Vigilance Association (6) The Adams-Wylie Memorial Hospital and (7) The Textile Technical School of the Social Service League—Forwarding the Annual Reports, etc., of their respective institutions.

8. Letter from Mr. C. H. Pitale—Regarding the closing of Municipal Schools on the 16th August, 1937, in memory of the late Sir Mohamed Ras Masud, Vice-Chancellor of the Aligarh University.

Resolutions of the Standing Committee—

9. Regarding the purchase of a Comptometer machine for the use of the Estate Agent and Land Manager's Department.
10. Regarding cement concrete construction of the ground along the Railway Siding at Deonar where the carcasses of dead animals are unloaded.
11. Forwarding a return showing the enforcement or otherwise of sanctions obtained for the removal of unauthorized works.
12. Recommending an additional Budget grant to meet the excess cost of purchasing rubber-lined canvas hose required for the Fire Brigade Department.
13. Regarding the creation of a temporary post of Assistant Engineer, 3rd Grade, for revising the Municipal Buildings Bye-laws and recommending an additional Budget grant for the same.
14. Recommending an additional Budget grant to meet the cost of additional staff required at the Arthur Road Hospital in connection with the small-pox epidemic.
15. Requesting approval to the work of providing asphalt macadam semi-grouting on the road leading to Hindu Cemetery No. 45 at Mahim.
16 Reporting on the question of including the teaching of English in the curriculum of the Municipal Primary Schools.
17. Requesting approval to the revised estimates for laying the drain discharging into the manhole at the junction of Princess Street and Queen's Road one foot deeper than originally proposed.
18. Recommending approval to spot-lights being provided at certain street junctions.
19. Recommending additional advance from Surplus Cash Balance to supplement the grant for Municipal Workshops to meet the extra expenditure likely to be incurred during the next 8 months of the year.
20. Regarding the lighting of a section of Tulsi Pipe Line Road with sludge gas instead of the gas supplied by the Bombay Gas Company.
21. Regarding the establishment of a Municipal Labour Exchange for registration of unemployed persons in the City.

22-23. Regarding Budget transfers sanctioned by the Committee (22) finally; and (23) subject to the Corporation's orders.

Resolutions of the Improvements Committee—

24. Regarding the question of increasing rents charged for certain Municipal bungalows at Cadell Road, Mahim.
25. Requesting approval to the waiving of the condition of the lease in respect of plot No. 15, Scheme 22, Hornby Road, granted to Messrs. Bennett Coleman & Co., Ltd., restricting the height of the building constructed on the plot.
26. Requesting sanction to the Municipal land in Scheme 6, Sion-Matunga Estate, near Koliwada Station, being leased to the Bombay Presidency Golf Club, Ltd., for the purposes of a golf course.
27. Requesting sanction to the building tenants of the Wadala Market plot in Scheme 57, Sewri-Wadala Estate, being permitted to retain the encroachments made by them on the compulsory open spaces.

Resolutions of the Special Committees—

28. Requesting approval to the revised plans and estimates for the work of putting up two additional floors on a part of the building to be constructed for the Fire Brigade Station in the Hornby Road Ballard Pier Scheme.
29. Requesting approval to the work of replacing the 7" water main in Warden Road from its junction with Gowalia Tank Road to Clark Road by a 12" main.
30. Requesting approval to the work of enlarging the existing 3" and 4" water mains in Nepean Road to 6" main from its junction with Ridge Road to Nepean Sea Road.
31. Requesting approval to the work of enlarging the 3" water main in Mount Pleasant Road to 6" main from Ridge Road to Nepean Sea Road.
32. Requesting approval to the work of replacing the 6" water main in Nepean Sea Road by a 9" main between Warden Road and Nepean Road Junction.
33. Requesting approval to the arrangements proposed by Government for the widening of the Mahim Causeway at Bandra and to the Municipal share of the cost of widening the bridge proper being met from a provision to be made in the ensuing year's Budget.
34. Requesting approval to a proposal to re-name Chakla Street as "Sheriff Devjee Street".
35. Requesting approval to a proposal to make a plot available for cremation of the dead bodies of the Depressed Classes in the vicinity of the Hindu Burning and Burial Grounds at Queen's Road.
36. Requesting approval to the draft bill for the amendment of Section 16 (1) (c) of the Municipal Act together with the Statement of Objects and Reasons therefor.

Schools Committee's Letters—

37. Reporting on the question of establishing a Free Reading Room and Library in Mahim.
38. Regarding the question of requesting Government to increase their grant towards Primary Education.
39. Forwarding quarterly list of unanswered references from the Corporation.

Letters from the Commissioner—

40. Forwarding quarterly statement of water brought into the City and Suburbs from the various lakes.
41. Reporting on an application for gratuity in respect of the services of a deceased Municipal Halalkhore woman.
42. Forwarding the Executive Health Officer's Report for the second quarter of 1937.
43. Forwarding monthly Analytical and Bacteriological Reports on the Bombay Water Supplies.
44. Forwarding a list showing the breeding places of malaria carrier mosquitoes detected in July 1937.
45. Letter from the Municipal Secretary—Intimating that the next appointment of the Municipal Auditors will have to be made in March 1938.

Reports of the Committees of the Corporation—

46. Regarding the question of providing housing accommodation for the scavengering staff employed by the Municipality and improving their service conditions, etc.
47. Regarding the question of changing the present system of charging rents to occupants in the Chawls provided for sweepers and other Municipal employees.
48. Regarding the question of entering into a contract with Messrs Duncan Stratton and Co., for the supply of chlorine required by the Municipality for the sterilization of the City's water supply.
49. Regarding a proposal for levying a tax on Incorporated Companies transacting business within the City.
50. Confirmation of the Special Committees' Proceedings.
51. Schools Committee's letters—Forwarding printed copies of the Committee's proceedings.
52. Further consideration of a Proposition regarding the desirability of widening the Bandra Causeway Bridge within the Municipal limits.

Notices of Motions—

53. From Mr. M. N. Talpade, seconded by Mr. I. S. Patel—For expressing opinion that Section 63 (j) of the Municipal Act relating to the preparation and presentation of addresses to persons of distinction, be deleted.
54. From Mr. P. W. Wagh—For requesting the Commissioner to submit proposals for extending the public gallery in the Corporation Hall.
55. From Mr. M. N. Talpade, seconded by Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai—For appointing a Committee to consider the question of revising the grades of salaries of the Municipal staff above the maximum of Rs. 250 per mensem.
56. From Dr. M. C. Javle—For requesting the Commissioner to submit proposals for filling in the post of the Legal Assistant in view of the impending retirement of the present incumbent.
57. From Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai, seconded by Mr. M. N. Talpade—For requesting the Municipal employees drawing more than Rs. 250 per month from 1st October 1937 to accept a voluntary cut of 10 per cent. in their substantive salaries.
58. From Mr. Mohanlal M. Desai—For expressing the Corporation's regret at the death of Mr. Motilal Kanji Kapadia.
59. From Dr. G. R. A. Sheikh—For requesting the Commissioner to move the B.E.S. and T. Co., Ltd., to abolish the system of quarterly adjustment of bills for electric supply for lighting, etc., purposes.
60. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker—For requesting the Municipal Secretary to prepare a compilation of "Standing Orders" passed by the Corporation and its various Committees, etc., up to the end of June 1937.
61. From Dr. Poonsey H. Melsheri—For requesting the Commissioner to keep a record of all places of worship on public footpaths in the City by taking photographs of such places.
62. From Mr. P. W. Wagh—For requesting the Commissioner to consider the desirability of supplying water proof over-coats to peons and other subordinate staff every year.
63. From Mr. I. S. Patel—For requesting the Commissioner to take early steps for repairing the foot passage behind the Bombay Garage premises at Chowpatty, leading to the Hanging Gardens.
64. From Dr. G. R. A. Sheikh—For requesting the Commissioner to submit a list of all 'off' and 'on' liquor and toddy shops in the City situated within a radius of 100 yards of a place of worship, etc., so as to enable the Corporation to request Government not to renew the licences of such shops.
65. From Mr. M. I. Rowjee—For requesting the Commissioner to withdraw prosecutions filed against several inhabitants of Khardi Village for rebuilding their houses in contravention of Section 267(1) of the Municipal Act.

66-67. From Mr. K. H. Goregaoker—For obtaining a report (66) from the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee on various allegations made against the K.E.M. Hospital authorities, etc., and (67) from the Commissioner on the question of recovering an actual reasonable cost of the treatment of cases coming under the Workmen's Compensation Act and motor and other accidents, from the Mills and Insurance Companies.

68. From Mr. R. K. Vaidya—For requesting the Standing Committee to revise the prices fixed for the Voters' List and the Election Roll.
69. From Dr. G. R. A. Sheikh—For requesting the Commissioner to represent to Government to adopt the policy of Indianizing the staff of Matrons, Sisters and R.M.O.'s of all Hospitals in their charge and to adopt the same policy in the case of the Municipal Hospitals and Dispensaries.

By Order of His Worship the Mayor,
D. V. NADKARNI,
Municipal Secretary.

Municipal Corporation Office,
Bombay, 24th August 1937. (6077)

PROVIDENT INSURANCE SOCIETY, KARACHI.

NOTICE.

ADJOURNED EXTRA-ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Members Marriage Fund will be held on TUESDAY, 31st instant, at 6 p.m. at Khalikdina Hall, Bunder Road, Karachi, to consider

(1) To Ratify Boards Decision to give extension of time to Members for making payment for quarter ending on 30th June till the end of September, 1937.
(2) Proposal to close down Marriage Fund under Rule 116 and (B). If Members decide in favour of closing down, to give option to the Members to convert their policies into Insurance Policies, and (C) If Members decide not to close down Marriage Fund, to consider the Scheme of distributing quarterly collections among the Members who marry in quarter after keeping Reserve Fund.

DURGA DAS BADWANI,
Managing Director.

Karachi,
Dated 23rd August, 1937. (6074)

THE NATIVE SHARE & STOCK BROKERS' ASSOCIATION.

Daily Official List of Prices. Subscription Rs. 18, yearly in advance, including inland postage. Apply SECRETARY, Post Box No. 533, Bombay. (5939)

Public Notices.

THE UNION BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

LOST OR MISLAID.

SHARE CERTIFICATES Nos. 52999 to 53002 and 66591 for 125 shares Nos. 155143 to 155242 and 699097 to 699121 respectively of the Union Bank of India, Ltd., standing in the names of Ratilal Purshotamdas and Tulsidas K. Thanawala are LOST or MISLAID.

Anybody having any claim against it should intimate to the above Bank witnin one month from the date hereof after which Duplicates will be issued.

SHAH & CO.,
Attorneys for
Ratilal Purshotamdas and
Tulsidas K. Thanawala.
(6073)

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 764 of 1937.

MOTILAL RAMKOOMAR and Anr. ..... Plaintiffs.
vs.
ODHAVJI ANANDJI and Ors. ..... Defendants.

To
HEMRAJ ANANDJI, Esqr.,
The 2nd defendant abovenamed.
SHAMBHOO HEMRAJ, Esqr.,
MATHURADAS HEMRAJ, Esqr.,
and
ANNAJI HEMRAJ, Esqr.,
Defendants No. 6 to 8 abovenamed by their Guardian-ad-litem Hemraj Anandji, Esqr.

TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs abovenamed have filed the above suit against you and others for a declaration that by virtue of the deposit of title deeds of the 5th September, 1929, the immovable properties described in Parts I and II of Schedule Ex. "A" to the Plaint are equitably mortgaged with the Plaintiffs to secure the sum of Rs. 30,000 interest and costs charges and expenses mentioned in Ex. "C" to the Plaint, and for a Decree against you and other Defendants for the sum of Rs. 65,374-5-0 with further interest on Rs. 61,673-14-0 at the rate of 1 per cent per mensem from 11th May, 1937, until the date fixed for redemption and thereafter at the rate of 6 per cent per annum till payment and in default of the Defendants paying the aforesaid decretal amount within the time fixed by this Honourable Court for sale of the immovable properties particularly described in Part I Schedule Ex. "A" and the right, title and interest of the Defendants' Joint family in the Mortgage Securities in the immovable properties described in Part II Schedule Ex. "A" and for payment of the net sale proceeds and other reliefs and that the hearing of the suit is fixed at 11 a.m. on the 22nd day of September, 1937, in default of your appearance on that day the suit will be proceeded ex parte.

Dated this 24th day of August, 1937.

Yours faithfully,
RAMANLAL AND HIMATLAL,
Attorneys for the Plaintiffs.
Address:—
Lalgir Chambers,
Tamarind Lane, Bombay.
(6072)

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF GIN AND PRESS FACTORY BUILDINGS AND LAND AT KATOL (C. P.).

By order of the Liquidator of the New Mofussil Co., Ltd., Bombay (in Voluntary Liquidation), the undersigned will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY, 16th September, 1937, at 4-0 p.m. (S.T.) at their rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, Gin and Press Factory Buildings, stores, 9.81 acres lands, etc.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, please apply to:
CRAWFORD & CO.

THUNDERING SPECTACULAR
"GANGAVATARAN"
At
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
Daily at: 5-15, 8 & 10-30
Matinee at 2-30 on Saturdays, Sundays & Holidays.

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NECK DRAWN UP WITH RHEUMATISM

External Applications Brought No Relief

A COURSE OF KRUSCHEN PUT HER RIGHT

Muscular rheumatism is not only very painful, but often causes great inconvenience. In the following letter, a son tells how his mother freed herself from this troublesome condition:—

"My mother had muscular rheumatism in her neck and arms. The muscles in her neck became drawn up and very painful, and she often had difficulty in raising her head. The pain in her arms became so bad that she could not carry her shopping basket, or anything at all heavy. She saw the doctor, who told her it was no use applying anything externally. She decided to try Kruschen Salts. For three weeks there seemed to be no improvement, but from then on she rapidly got better and her rheumatism left her completely."—E.E.H.

The pains and stiffness of rheumatism are caused by deposits of uric acid crystals in the muscles and joints. The six salts in Kruschen stimulate your liver and kidneys to healthy, regular action, and assist them to eliminate excess uric acid from the system. When poisonous uric acid goes—with its deposits of needle-pointed crystals—there's no doubt about those aches and pains going too!

Kruschen Salts is obtainable at all Chemists, Stores and Bazars.

Entire Family Now Simply Rub Away Annoying Colds

Mother and Children Both Escape Misery with New Vaporizing Ointment

There is no doubt in her family about how to treat colds, says Mrs. W.B.T., of Darbhanga. "I have used Vicks VapoRub on myself and the children from the age of 6 months upwards," she says. "Putting a little up the nose, and rubbing it on the throat and chest at bedtime, is the most relieving thing I have ever known. A cold taken in hand at once in the above fashion does not need any other treatment."

Your family, too, deserves this safer, quicker remedy for colds. Quicker because it brings relief *direct* to the air-passages of nose, throat, and chest where colds lodge. Safe, because there is nothing to swallow—nothing to upset the stomach of even the youngest child, as too much internal "dosing" often does. All you do is rub this pleasant ointment on the throat and chest at bedtime.

Acts Instantly—Two Ways at Once

Almost before you finish rubbing, there is a comfortable tingle on the chest as VapoRub begins to act direct through the skin like a poultice. At the same time, warmed by the body, VapoRub releases medicated vapours which are breathed in for hours, *18 times a minute*, direct to the irritated air-passages of the nose, throat, and chest.

This combined poultice and vapour action makes you feel better right away as it starts to soothe irritation, loosen phlegm, relieve coughing, and break up congestion. With the breathing easier, you soon drop off to restful sleep. And while you sleep, VapoRub goes on working hour after hour. By morning, almost always, the worst of the cold is over.

WHITE LEPROSY AND LEUCODERMA

A few days application of this medicine cures white leprosy and leucoderma radically. Get rid of these horrible diseases by application of this medicine in spite of failure by hundreds of Hakims, Doctors, Kavirajes and advertisers. Rs. 500 rewarded if proved fallible. Price Rs. 2

BIRTH CONTROL

It is an infallible medicine for birth control. Suspend the use of this medicine and you will have children. The medicine is to be administered for two or three days in a month. Medicine for one year's use cost Rs 2. Rs. 100 rewarded if proved fallible. Another medicine for complete Barrenness, price Rs. 2. It is not harmful for the health.

A Reward of Rs. 500/-

A MIRACULOUS HERB

The mere sight of it cures at once serious bites of Scorpions Harnets and Bees. It may cure lacs of sufferers and may be kept for hundreds of years with its efficacy unaltered. Baboo Brij Nandan Sahai B.A., B.L. Advocate, Patna High Court says "I tried the herb and found it very efficacious. It is a useful and innocent herb and deserves public patronage."

A reward of Rs. 500, given to those who will prove it fallible. Price Re. 1 only.

VAIDYARAJ AKHIL KISHORE RAM
No 180, P.O. Katra Sarai (Gaya).

SOUND ADVICE

In chronic diseases and surgical cases Always consult Dr TANDON senior. M.D. (U.S.A.), Scientific Veteran Homoeopath, of 30 years experience and an eminent Physician of Bombay who works wonders even at the eleventh hour without operation. His treatment is scientific, sure, simple, natural and harmless. Chowpatty Sea Face, Bombay. 'Phone 40307

Congress Victory In Assembly

(Continued from page 1)

to discuss some matters, and these rights were being taken away unceremoniously. As regards the assurance that the Governor-General would sympathetically exercise his discretion in the matter of allowing certain questions, past experience was not encouraging. If the new rules were really as good as they were claimed to be, why not bring them before the House? It was the wearer who would know where shoe pinched and not the shoe-maker. (Laughter).

SIRCAR'S APOLOGIA

Sir N. N. Sircar denied that the new rules were an encroachment or curtailment of the rights of members. Where the old rules put an absolute bar to the raising of certain questions, the new rules gave conditional permission to raise them if they were not disallowed by the Governor-General in his discretion. That, he asserted, was really an enlargement of rights. In the present session for instance, out of 14 questions relating to foreign relations, tribal areas, and Indian States, a large proportion had been answered, and others would be answered in due course.

As regards the argument that the House had not been consulted, Sir N. N. Sircar reminded the House of the undertaking given by Sir B. L. Mitter in 1929.

Mr. Satyamurti interjected, "barred by limitation".

Sir N. N. Sircar, "I think the limitation really is that Mr. Satyamurti was not present in the House then." (Laughter).

Mr. Satyamurti, "nor were you". Renewed laughter.

Sir N. N. Sircar that is a much stronger argument (more laughter).

The undertaking given then continued Sir N. N. Sircar was that on all important matters of amendment of rules, the House would be consulted. That undertaking had not been broken, because the House had not been consulted on a matter which had the effect of extending and not curtailing the rights of the House.

Concluding, Sir N. N. Sircar said that if good had been done it might be asked why he was being abused. That reminded him of the story of someone who, when told that he was being abused by another, exclaimed "What? He is abusing me? I have done him no good!" (loud laughter).

Sir Yamin Khan expressed resentment at the rules being made behind the back of the Assembly. The power which the Assembly wanted was not power merely to put certain questions, but power to become a sovereign body, like the House of Commons. He hoped that every elected member would oppose the new rules and censure the Government for not taking the House into confidence.

SHULABHAI'S INDICTMENT

Mr. Baulabhai Desai pointed out that the Government had really made use of powers under section 93 of the Government of India Act, although that section was not in force yet. The new rules copied certain phrases like 'excluded areas', which had not yet come into existence. The Government had anticipated the new Act, and had taken powers which they had no right yet to take, and it was no good saying that charity had been done to the House, and that its right had been enlarged.

Col. Parsons professed to bring an assurance from his master, while realising that the rules anticipated the new Act. It was like a Bania who would not call a particular gain by its name, but would describe it in other terms. If the House had the right to be consulted on important matters, that condition had not been fulfilled. However, the censure did not involve much moral condemnation, as far as the other side was concerned. They were largely proof against it. But what the Opposition had was the moral right of expressing dissatisfaction at the manner in which they were being treated.

The question was put at this stage, and the House carried the adjournment motion without division.—A.P. Special.

BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

(Continued from page 1)

moval of disqualification should come into effect since the time the person stood for election and not the first of April.

Sir Kenneth Kemp and the Hon. K. M. Munshi then sat together and were seen discussing.

After sometime Mr. K. M. Munshi got up and said that there was no difference of opinion between him and the Advocate-General. They were just discussing the phraseology to be used.

MUNSHI IS CORRECT

Sir Kenneth Kemp got back to his seat and made a statement that the Hon. Minister, Mr. Munshi, was quite correct. He said that the provisions of the Government of India act came into force since the first of April 1937 and so the removal of disqualification should date from that time onwards.

The first reading of the Bill was passed.

KARANDIKER'S CHARGE

Mr. S. L. Karandiker from Ratnagiri speaking during the second reading said that the provisions had given specific directions regarding removal of disqualifications. Disqualification was sought to be removed so far as Parliamentary Secretaries were concerned after the latter had been elected to Assembly. This would be taking advantage of the provisions of the Act to deceive voters and the Government would be creating a situation which they had not contemplated.

MINISTER'S RETORT

Mr. K. M. Munshi in his reply stated that the Government was not creating offices, but removing disqualifications. He did not think that Mr. Karandiker's arguments had any substance as the provisions of the Act in this matter were quite clear.

Mr. Ilkal, Muslim Leaguer from Bijapur, moved an amendment to that effect that disqualification of all offices which were not wholetime offices of profit under the Crown should be removed. Mr. Ilkal stated that this made the scope of the Bill much wider than was contemplated by the Ministry. Rao Bahadur Navle supported the amendment, while Rao Bahadur G. K. Chitale opposed the amendment and thought that the principle underlying the Bill was a wise principle. There ought to be free and intelligent voting in the House and this would not be possible if many disqualifications were removed.

Mr. Mirza Akhtar Hassan supported the amendment.

ALL NOT SAME

Mr. K. M. Munshi in the course of his reply stated that all offices of partime were not on the same footing. Disqualifications on offices and not individuals, were sought to be removed. Many who were holding office under the Crown would find it difficult to decide between their loyalty to Government and their loyalty to the party they might belong to.

Mr. Ismail Chundriger, Muslim Leaguer, supported the amendment and said that the Congress Government, he was sure, would be above these considerations and would not use their influence on part time officials who were members of the House.

BILL PASSED

Mr. K. M. Munshi in the course of his reply stated that Ministers were not infallible and wanted the House to restrict their powers.

The amendment was put to vote and lost.

Rao Bahadur N. E. Navle moved an amendment seeking to remove disqualifications on Public Prosecutors, Government Pleaders and Assistant Government Pleaders and Assistant Public Prosecutor. He referred to what had been done by the Bihar Congress Ministry by removal of the disqualification of the office of the Advocate-General which office was held by Mr. Baldeo Sahay and said that Bombay should not lag behind.

Mr. K. M. Munshi agreed that passing of this Bill would mean hardship on a very deserving member of this House. But the removal of disqualification from offices of Public Prosecutor and Government Pleader would be very unsafe and against the very principle underlying the disqualification clause in the Act. The Congress Cabinet had considered the whole question very carefully and had decided on the point. It was not only he, but "many pedigrees of Home Members before me, including Sir Dhunjisha Cooper" held the same opinion on the question.

The amendment was put to the House and the Speaker declared that "Noes" had it.

Rao Bahadur Navle demanded a division and it resulted in only 37 voting for the amendment and 104 against it.

The second reading was passed and the third reading was also passed with minor verbal alterations. The House then adjourned till 2 p.m. to-morrow.

MANUFACTURERS LIFE CO.'s PROGRESS

Limbdi Chief's Tribute At Golden Jubilee

The Golden Jubilee of the Manufacturers Life Assurance Co. was celebrated in the Town Hall, Bombay on Tuesday evening before a large and distinguished gathering.

Raj Rana Shree Prince Fatehsinhji of Limbdi presided and spoke in appreciative terms about the management of the company.

Mr. H. R. Rowan, the General Manager for India, Burma and Ceylon of the Manufacturers Life Office gave history of the company during the last fifty years. Referring to the Insurance Bill before the Legislative Assembly, he said, it was meant for the protection of the insuring public and he thought that what was good for the insuring public, was also good for the life insurance companies. He hoped that by this Bill, the Life Insurance Agents would come to a higher plane and the insurance companies would engage those men only who were properly trained for the purpose.

Dewan Bahadur K. M. Javeri, Mr. K. R. P. Shroff, and Mr. L. A. Halsall also spoke and wished continued prosperity to the company.

The guests were then treated with light refreshment before retirement.

The celebrations took the form of a convention of all the agents in the Bombay territory which extends from Karachi in the north to Belgaum in the south and Banares in the west. A conference of staff was held on Monday evening. Speeches were made by Mr. H. R. Rowan, M. H. H. Chapman and Mr. V. H. Shah. Another meeting was held on Tuesday morning. Mr. F. A. Carter made a speech on 'Conservation of Policies', and Mr. Probyn-Smith gave a encouraging message to the other agents. On Tuesday evening, an amusing party was given at the Town Hall—Mr. Rowan and the Chairman both spoke.

DOCTOR, I MUST GET RID OF THESE NERVOUS HEADACHES AND CONSTIPATION
YOU'VE GOT STARVED NERVES! YOU CRAVE THE PRECIOUS VITAMIN B STORED IN QUAKER OATS
LISTEN TO THIS STORY...
...ABOUT TWO MONTHS AGO ONE OF MY PATIENTS CAME TO ME IN A FRIGHTFULLY RUNDOWN AND NERVOUS CONDITION...
HE WAS A LAXATIVE FIEND. HIS INTESTINES COMPLETELY LACKED TONE. DIGESTION WAS POOR. HIS WHOLE NERVOUS SYSTEM WAS A WRECK. I HAVE SELDOM SEEN SUCH A SALLOW COMPLEXION.
I CAREFULLY CHECKED HIS DIET AND FOUND HIM STARVED FOR THE PRECIOUS NERVE-NOURISHING VITAMIN B. A VITAL ELEMENT WE CAN'T STORE IN OUR BODIES. WE MUST EAT IT EVERY DAY. SO I PRESCRIBED A DAILY DIET OF QUAKER OATS.
LATER HE CAME IN TO THANK ME. WHAT A CHANGE! CURED OF LAXATIVES. BLOOD RICHER! BETTER NOURISHED. SLEEPS WELL, SHOWS NO SIGNS OF NERVOUS STRAIN HEADACHE. ALL BECAUSE QUAKER OATS GAVE HIS BODY THE PRECIOUS VITAMIN B AND MINERALS HE NEEDED SO MUCH.
...AND SO I TOOK THE DOCTOR'S ADVICE!

"No more nervous worry or headaches for me! I GET VITAMIN B EVERY DAY FROM DELICIOUS QUAKER OATS"

Now available in Quick-Cooking form—Cooks in 2½ minutes.

Nervousness, sickness, headaches, constipation, and a general rundown condition all follow when your system fails to get enough of the precious nerve-nourishing Vitamin B stored so abundantly in Quaker Oats. This vital food element we must eat every day because our bodies can't store it.

Quaker Oats is a vitality food! It is one of the richest foods in iron and copper—the minerals that build rich, red blood. Gives new strength to enjoy the good things in life.

EXPERTS SELECT QUAKER OATS FOR FIGHTING QUINTS

With the whole world of food science to guide them, experts in charge of these little wards of H. M. The King, put them on Quaker Oats even before their first birthday.

Made from plump Dominion grain. 50% richer in muscle-building value.

QUAKER OATS

Gives you the Vitality to keep you fit

EAST & WEST

INSURANCE CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

(Established in 1913)

1. Absolute Security and Sound Investment for Policyholders.
2. Up-to-date and attractive schemes to suit all pockets.

It pays to represent this growing concern. Excellent agency contracts

3. Prompt Settlement of claims.
4. 2½% rebate on yearly premiums.
5. Sound & economic management.

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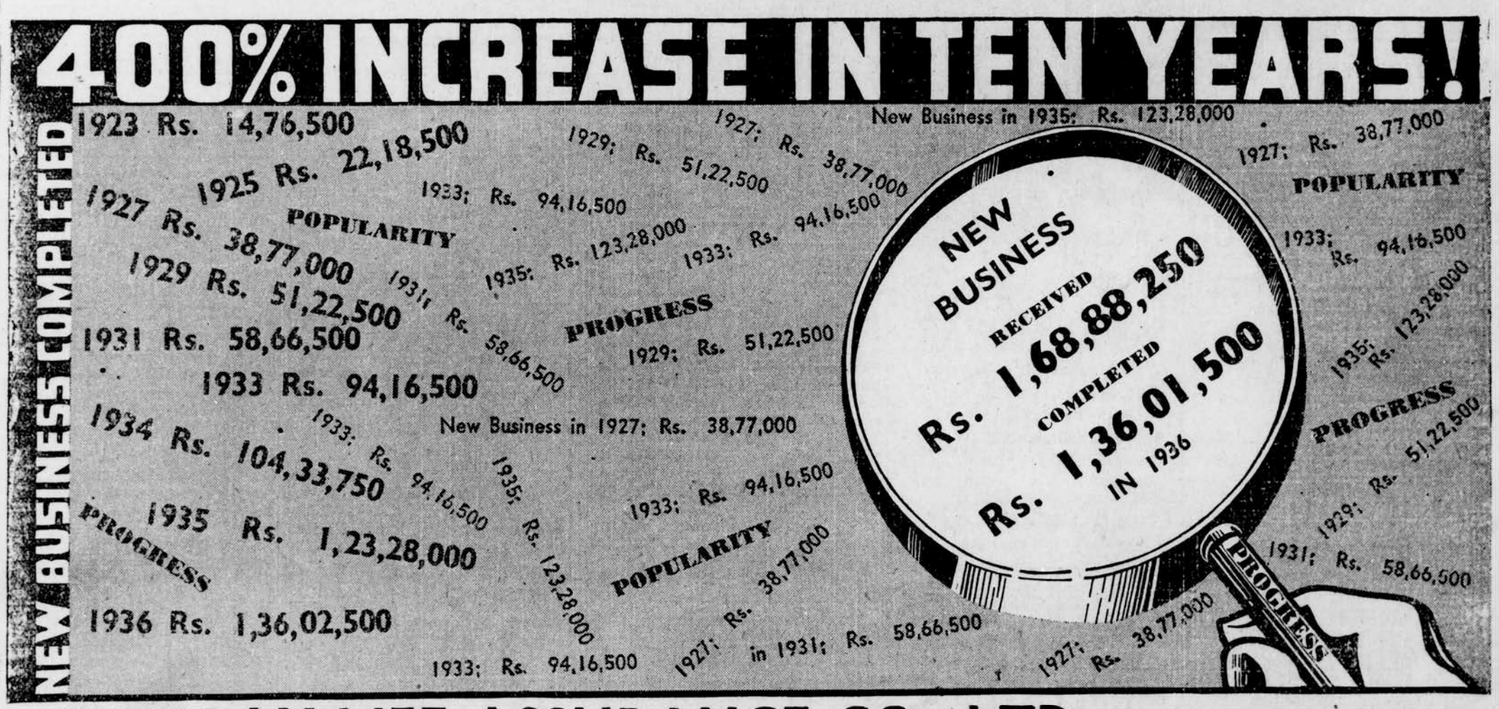
DALAL & CO *Secretaries.*

East & West Building, Apollo St., BOMBAY.

400% INCREASE IN TEN YEARS!



BOMBAY LIFE ASSURANCE CO., LTD. *Established 1908.*

"BOMBAY LIFE BUILDING", 45/47, CHURCHGATE STREET, ...FORT, BOMBAY.

Auction Sales.

GANDHI & Co.
Government Auctioneers.

SALE THIS DAY.
AUCTION SALE OF THE RIGHT, TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE MORTGAGOR IN IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT KAZI STREET.

Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers, will, under instructions from Messrs. Chitnis and Kanga, Attorneys for Messrs. Krishnaji Bharmal & Co., the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Ismail Haji Yakub, the Mortgagor, under an Indenture of Mortgage, dated 12th June, 1933, sell by Public Auction the Right, Title and Interest of the Mortgagor in the undermentioned immovable property THIS DAY (WEDNESDAY), the 25th day of August, 1937, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

All the Right, Title and Interest of the Mortgagor in all that piece or parcel of quit and ground rent land situate at Kazi Street, admeasuring 94 square yards or thereabouts registered by the Collector under New Survey No. 846 and Cadastral Survey No. 3339 in Bhuleshwar Division together with the house and assessed by the Municipality under C Ward No. 6134, and Street Nos. 209-211.

For further particulars please apply to Messrs. Chitnis and Kanga, Attorneys for the Mortgagees at their Office at No. 94, Medows Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

YOU
MAY BE DYSPEPTIC—

But you can laugh; or you may be gay—and you will laugh anyway. A good laugh will do you a lot of good, and you will have it presently.

AT THE
MAJESTIC
Theatre, Girgaum there will soon be a very interesting thing—an all-laugh comedy called

PREMVEER
(By Huns Pictures)
you will like it.

THE WHOLE OF BOMBAY
is humming the tunes of sweet melodies from this year's greatest Talkie Hit

BEYOND THE HORIZON

PRABHAT'S
Spectacular Musical magnificent with the artistic background conceived and

S. FATEHLAL
created by
and starring:
SHANTA APTE,
LEELA CHITNIS,
CHANDRAMOHAN,
KARUNADEVI,
MASTER CHHOTU,
PRALHAD, ULHAS,
and 1000 others
now in its
4th CROWDY WEEK
at
MINERVA
Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m. Matinee at 2-30 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

Owing to RENOVATING and REDECORATING work being carried on in
THE THEATRE
THE EMPIRE
will be
CLOSED
from MONDAY, 23rd August Onwards

WATCH FOR THE Announcement of the reopening date

TO BE ANNOUNCED SHORTLY

From SATURDAY, the 28th
A PICTURE FULL OF PATRIOTISM IS COMING TO ENTERTAIN YOU.
FRONTIERS OF FREEDOM
—A Romantic Historical Tale—
AT
PLAZA
—:DADAR:—
Now Running
MATA HARI
Daily at 6-30 and 10 P.M.

प्रभात चित्र
PRABHAT
PRABHAT'S
TUKARAM
NOW IN ITS
37TH GLORIOUS WEEK
with "THE NEW ERA IN B'BAY PRESIDENCY,"
A Congress Topical
AT
CENTRAL
Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
Special Matinee for Ladies and Children To-day at 2-30 p.m.

After this Performance Company will leave for Ahmednagar.
Under the Patronage of
HIS HIGHNESS the MAHARAJA GAEKWAR OF BARODA
GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI
STAGES THEIR
FAREWELL PERFORMANCE
AT
BALIWALA GRAND THEATRE
On SATURDAY, the 28th AUG. AT 3 P.M.
SWAYAMWAR
Booking at the Theatre.

The PRESIDENT
IS THE PRESIDENT OF ALL INDIAN PICTURES!
New Theatres' Greatest of All Indian Films.
The PRESIDENT
IN ITS 22ND
CROWDED WEEK AT THE
KRISHNA
TALKIES :—: Dubash Theatre Daily:—5-15, 8, 10-45. Saturday, Sunday and Holidays at 2-30 p.m.
TO-MORROW SPECIAL SHOW FOR LADIES
AT 1-30 P.M.

All Blues Make Their Exit From Rovers Cup

NARROW VICTORY FOR CHESHIRES

The All Blues from Calcutta made their exit from the Rovers Cup Football Tournament, when they went down fighting to the Cheshire Regiment by a solitary goal on Tuesday evening.

FORWARDS TO BLAME

It was an off-day for the All Blues' forwards, whose display this evening was absolutely disappointing. They could do nothing right, and in striking contrast to their display the other evening, to-day their passing was very faulty.

CHESHIRES IN FORM

The winners were at their best, everyone giving a good account of himself. Prominent amongst their defence were Rigby, their goalkeeper and Slack and Barnes, their backs. Teece, at centre-half was also sound and was ably assisted by his wing-halves.

AN EARLY LEAD

A hot pace was set up by both set of forwards immediately after the kick-off and Prem Lal, All Blues' inside-left, just missed the mark by inches, while on the other end, the Cheshires opened their score, Keegans, their inside-right, making no mistake off a timely centre by the left-winger.

Following this the Calcutta-side carried the ball to the other end and thrice tested Rigby without result.

A free kick awarded to the Blues was well taken by Prem Lal, but Rigby just managed to topple the ball over the crossbar.

The Cheshires were now again on the offensive and the forwards took a number of 'tries', which were saved by Rozario.

The Cheshires were leading by 1 goal to nil at half-time.

After the change of ends, the play was generally confined to midfield for a couple of minutes, following which N. Ghose, Blues right-wing sent in a beautiful angular shot which was cleared by Rigby.

Midway through the second half the players were inclined to be rough and the referee had to warn one or two Calcutta players to control the game.

In the 20th minute after the restart, Prem Lal, the All Blues' inside-left cleverly accepted a pass by the outside-right and scored but the goal was disallowed, the player being pulled for off-side.

Shortly afterwards, N. Ghose, who was doing his job well on the right-wing, made another fine opening for Newman, Calcutta's inside-right, but the latter failed to turn it to account, shooting wide from a close range.

In the closing stages the Calcutta side went all out for the equaliser but the Cheshires' defence held out till the end.

THE RESULT:

CHESHIRES 1 goal
ALL BLUES, CALCUTTA Nil.

THE TEAMS:

CHESHIRES: Rigby; Slack and Barnes; Jones, Teece and Harding; Powell, Keegans, Westcott, Higgins and Fallon.

ALL BLUES, CALCUTTA: Rozario; G. Carvey and E. Carvey; J. Lumsden, Whitehouse and Marsh; N. Ghose, Newman, R. Lumsden; Prem Lal and Phoenix.

REFEREE: Mr. Bradley.

TO-DAY'S GAME
BANGALORE MUSLIMS
versus
DEVONS

For The Heavy Weight Crown

Tom Farr To Meet World Champion, Joe Louis

NEW YORK, August 24.

At 22-00 hours local time on August 26, Tommy Farr the former Hotel Boots, who has had an astonishing rise to fame, takes the ring against the World Champion, Negro, Joe Louis, for which the Negro is a four one on favourite, with few wishing to back the Welshman except his own self, having wagered 500 sterling on the result.

The Tony Pandy Terror vs. the Brown Bomber fight has caught the imagination of more than any fight in recent years. It seems amazing that the Briton is fighting for the heavy weight crown, although he will not be recognised as a world champion in Great Britain, as he must fight Schmelling to become that.

Despite all the ballyhoo publicity, the fight may be a financial flop, as it is generally regarded the fight will be a good thing for the Negro, especially as it is considered that Louis is certain, soon to open the cut on Farr's right eye sustained during training.

The promoters have already cut the price of cheap seats more than half, and Tom Farr, who is guaranteed at least 50,000 sterling may ironically have more than the title-holder, who gets 42-1/2 per cent. of the gate-money.—Reuter

GENERAL MOTORS VOLLEY BALL TOURNAMENT

Entries are invited for the General Motors Trophy Volley Ball Tournament, officially recognized and registered by the Bombay Presidency Olympic Association, to be played on the ground of the Nagpada Neighbourhood House during the months of October and November.

All entries must be sent to the Physical Director of the Nagpada Neighbourhood House by Friday, October 15th, and should be accompanied by an entrance fee of Rupees Two for each team entered. Any club may enter as many teams as it desires.

A meeting of the Managers will be held in the office of the Neighbourhood House at 6-30 p.m. on Friday, October 15th, to arrange the fixtures.

Play will commence on Monday, October 18th.

Buck's Volley Ball Rules will be followed.

In accordance with the wishes of the donors of the Cup it will remain in the custody of the Neighbourhood House until permanently awarded.

The Mustan Shah Baugh Playground have won the Cup for two years in succession, and in case they remain unbeaten this year, the Cup will be awarded to them for good.

W. T. TILDEN'S TENNIS TOUR

Exhibition Matches In City During Professional Visit

An adjourned meeting of the Council of the Bombay Provincial Lawn Tennis Association was held at the Taj Mahal Hotel, on Monday evening, at which the following were present:—

Messrs L. R. Tairsee, Vice-President, in the chair, Mr. J. Charanjiva, Honorary Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. L. Brooke Edwards, Honorary Secretary, the All-India Lawn Tennis Association and Messrs J. E. Tew, H. N. Contractor, R. A. Wagle, H. Mercer, R. D. Javeri, C. Gonsalves, B. C. Shah, P. D. Khare, A. C. Pereira and N. J. Leontzini.

TILDEN'S TENNIS TOUR

In connection with the visit of W. T. Tilden's Professional Tennis tour in India, it was decided to stage exhibition matches for the first two days at the Brabourne Stadium and the third day at the Hindu Gymkhana Courts at the Kennedy Sea Face.

Then Mr. Brooke-Edwards, on behalf of the All-India Lawn Tennis Association asked the views of the Bombay Council with regard to the proposal of inviting a foreign professional on a coaching engagement to India.

A DIFFERENT SCHEME

Considering the heavy expense that they would be required to incur, the meeting was not in favour of this scheme. They suggested, on the other hand, that three or four Indian Markers should be sent to England for being properly coached and then they could be posted at the different tennis centres in India and give the benefit of their knowledge to the enthusiasts.

Mr. Brooke-Edwards was requested to examine more closely the possibilities of this scheme and submit further details.

DRAFT NOTICE TO DISTRICT ORDERS

Black And White Rugby Cup, 1937

THE DRAW

Bye.

The Bombay Contingent, A.F.(I)
1st Bn. The Cheshire Regiment.

PRELIMINARY ROUND
14th Heavy Battery, R.A.
13th September: 5-30 p.m

SEMI-FINAL
September 15, 5-30 p.m

FINAL
September 17, 5-30 p.m
6th Field Brigade, R.A.
2nd Bn. The Suffolk Regiment

Match 'C'.

Match 'C' will take place under arrangement to be made by Headquarters, Mhow Brigade Area.

This cancels all previous instructions issued in connection with the abovementioned Tournament.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

Bombay Programme

VUB 350.9 metres, 855 kc/s.

a.m.

8-30 Exposition of the Gathas. Ervad Framroz A. Bode. 8-45 'Harmony of the Horizon." The VUB Indian Orchestra. 9-0 Light Music. Master Nandram.

noon.

12-0 Indian Recorded Music. (Recorded H. M. V.)

p.m.

1-0 Available Market Rates and Announcements. Lunch Hour Selections. (Recorded Rex.) 6-0 A Chorus Song. With Orchestral Accompaniment. 6-15 Talk (Hindustani): "Urdu or Hindustani." European Poets of Urdu By Prof. N. A. Nadvi. 6-30 To the Bhumijan. A programme arranged for the villager. (The News in Marathi and Time Signal at 7-0 p.m.) 7-30 Light Classical Music Khan Saheb Kadim Hussein 8-30 Commercial News and the News in Hindi 9-0 Talk (English): "Some New Books." By C. P. G. Wade 9-15 The News 9-30 Ronald Frankau The Ace of Humourists (Recorded Parlophone.) 9-45 A Recitation By Phoebe Vacquerav. 10-0 Edwin Klein and his Viennese Dance Orchestra.

Delhi Programme

VUD 340.13 metres, 882 kc/s.

a.m.

7-0 Dileep Chandra Vedi. Classical and Light Music. 8-0 Alap and Gat Aniri Todi on Sitar. 8-10 "Ham Bni Hain." A programme for women. In the Women's World News. 8-15 Amateur Music 8-20 Talk: 'Life in a Girls' Boarding School." Aquila Shakir. 8-35 Amateur Music. 8-40 The News. (Hindustani) 8-50 The News. (English).

p.m.

12-30 A Selection of Indian Records. 6-30 Dileep Chandra Vedi. Classical and Light Music. 7-15 B. S. Rawat Bhajan and Geet. 7-30 Talk (Hindustani): "India Through Foreign Eyes." Abdul Razzak. By Syed Abdul Malik. 7-45 "For Villager Only." (Time Signal and Delhi Market Rates at 8-0 p.m.) 8-30 Anwar Bai of Amritsar. Classical and Light Music 9-15 The News and Weather Report. (Hindustani). 9-30 The News and Weather Report (English). 9-45 Talk (English): "Nutrition Problems." By M. Hafees-ud-Din. 10-0 Anwar Bai of Amritsar. Classical and Light Music.

LAHORE COLLEGE CRICKET TEAM ON TOUR

Programme Of Matches To Be Played In Bombay And Poona

(From Our Correspondent.)

LAHORE, August 21.

A strong Lahore Government College cricket team, including four University Blues will play eight matches in Bombay and Poona against various College XI, beginning from September 4.

The team will leave Lahore by the Frontier Mail on August 31, accompanied by Professor S. G. M. Tabassum as manager of the team.

The following are the programmes of the matches to be played:—

September 4 and 5—v. Poona College Combined.
September 7 and 8—v. P. Y. C. Gymkhana.
September 9—v. S. P. College.
September 11 and 12—v. Fergusson College.
September 14 and 15—v. Deccan Gymkhana.
September 16—Leave for Bombay.
September 18 and 19—v. Combined Bombay Colleges.
September 21 and 22—v. St. Xavier's College.

THE TEAM:

K. A. Moid (captain); Ram Parkash, S. N. Bhatia, H. L. Sehgal, K. A. Saeed, Hira Lal, S. A. Latif, Jagdish Lal, Azmat H. Khan, Pir Zia-ud-Din, Nizam-ud-Din, Abdur Rahman, Amar Nath, Mubarak Ali and M. Sarwar.

7th WEEK
and still going strang....
The inspiring tale....
nobly told and gallantly acted
FRONTIERS OF FREEDOM
(Swarajya Seemevar)
A Prince Shivaji Production
Directed by:
Major DADASAHEB NIMBALKAR
SPECIAL MATINEE FOR LADIES & CHILDREN AT 2-0 P.M. TO-MORROW (THURSDAY) AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES
at
MAJESTIC
Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m. Matinee at 2-30 p.m. on Sat., Sun. and Holidays.

FOURTH
TRIUMPHANT WEEK
A film of rare merits—that is the verdict of the public
IMPERIAL'S
"PUNJAB LANCERS"
Directors:—
HOMI MASTER
and
NARAYAN DAVARE
RANEE
By its clever feats holds you fast.
at
IMPERIAL CINEMA
LAMINGTON ROAD
Shows at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

A Tense DRAMA of LOVE & REVOLT!
2nd GLORIOUS WEEK
NEW THEATRES LTD.
(Calcutta)'s Social Marvel
Starring:—
Golden voiced
UMASHASHI
WITH
Najamul Husein, Jagdeesh, B.A., Nawab, Prithviraj, Kalyani, Harimatidevi. etc.
Anathashram
—:TIME:—
5-15, 8 & 10-45.
Sat., Sun. and Holidays at 2-45.
NOW RUNNING BEFORE CROWDED HOUSES AT
THE WEST END
TALKIES ::: LAMINGTON ROAD

THE PICK OF THE WORLD'S MOTOR ACCESSORIES
FISK AIR FLIGHT TYRES
SOLEX NO TROUBLE CARBURETTORS
FERODO BRAKE & CLUTCH LININGS "THE WORLD'S STANDARD LININGS" BEST AMERICAN MAKE
AUTOSTAR POPULAR HEAVY DUTY BATTERIES
Soluy Auto Lamps UNSURPASSED IN QUALITY
Pullman AMERICA'S FINEST AUTOCHEMICALS
D.E.S.M.O DOUBLE TURN HORNS, BULBS, REEDS, LAMPS ETC. BEST BRITISH MAKE.
BARNACLE VACUUM LICENSE HOLDERS. IN CHROMIUM OR BAKELITE OF EXACT SHADE YOU REQUIRE
TIMKEN BRITISH TAPERED ROLLER BEARINGS
AC FIT AC. PLUGS & BE SURE OF BETTER RESULTS
KISMET WORLD'S BEST HAND & FOOT PUMPS & GAUGES
WELLWORTHY PISTON RINGS BEST BRITISH MAKE "THE CHOICE OF THE EXPERT"
BLACKHAWK TOOLS AND HYDRAULIC JACKS AMERICA'S FINEST PRODUCTIONS.
Sriberling TYRES OF TYRES FINEST SO FAR BUILT
MONITOR TESTERS FOR TESTING EVERYTHING ELC. & MEC.
AUTOSTAR FINEST SPRAYING LACQUER MANUFACTURED IN DENMARK
TESTED QUALITY
LOWEST PRICES
SOLE DISTRIBUTORS
EMPIRE AUTOMOBILES
PROPRIETORS
RANE LIMITED
PHONE 22475 NEW QUEEN'S ROAD, BOMBAY. DRAMS AUTOWORKS.
CALCUTTA DELHI SECUNDERABAD

KHUS Curtains are a real boon in this scorching hot weather. They keep you cool. The same coolness can be yours, if you use "GODREJ KHUS TOILET SOAP" which is the other word for coolness and freshness in these hot summer days.

IMPORTANT:—For Genuineness look for our " Chavi Brand "

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AMRUTANJAN BALM

For the Cure of Colds, Cough, Headaches, Rheumatism, Swellings and all other kinds of Aches and Pains.

AMRUTANJAN DEPOTS
BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

Nights of restlessness can be avoided —
just before retiring take a cup of
'OVALTINE'
To ensure sound natural sleep.
OVALTINE
Sold by all Chemists and Stores.
Agents: James Wright Ltd.,
Calcutta, Bombay, Madras & Karachi
OF/211

City & Suburbs

LOCAL AMUSEMENTS

ENGAGEMENTS OF THE DAY

To-Day

Hindu: Shravan Vad 4, 1993
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 18, 1356
Parsi: Aspandarmad 24, 1306
Hightide: 1-36; 13-47
Lowtide: 7-25; 19-54
Sunrise: 6h 22m
Sunset: 7h 0m

Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

Thursday, August 26.

Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

S S Chitral with mails from London of the 12th instant due at 4 p.m.

Saturday, August 28.

S S Cathay with mails for London sails at 1 p.m.

B. P. WOMEN'S COUNCIL

The Bombay Presidency Women's Council has arranged for a debate to be held in the Durbar Room of the Town Hall on Friday the 27th instant at 5 p.m. (sharp) on "That the Married Woman may conscientiously undertake whole-time paid work outside her home."

ADULT EDUCATION

Profs. Choksi and Parakh will meet their students in English Literature and French respectively, in the University Building and Rev. Fr. Duhr in Italian in St. Xavier's College to-day (Wednesday) at the usual time.

DAWN MILLS EMPLOYEES' CO-OP.

The third annual general meeting of the Dawn Mills Employees' Credit Society will be held at the office of the Society, Dawn Mills, Fergusson Road, Lower Parel, to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. when Mr. B. V. Jadhav will preside.

NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY

A meeting of members of the Bombay Natural History Society and their friends will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. at the Prince of Wales Museum, when Mr. Salim Ali will lecture on "Bird collecting in Afghanistan" illustrated with lantern slides.

BHULESHWAR CONGRESS

A special meeting of the Managing Council of Bhuleshwar District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 7-15 p.m. (S.T.) at the Committee Office. After the special meeting is over, the ordinary meeting of the Council will be held soon.

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF JOURNALISM

The inauguration ceremony of the American College of Journalism will take place at its new and larger premises Medows House, Medows Street, opposite the Currency Office, at 5-30 p.m. to-morrow (Thursday). Mr. B. G. Horniman will preside.

DIPLOMA OF C. P. S. BOMBAY

Dr. N. P. Bilimoria, D.O.M.S., (Bom.) was the only candidate who appeared and passed in the newly created Diploma of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Bombay. He has been an Assistant to Lt.-Col. Sir Jamshedji Duggan, Kt.

BOMBAY FIELD CLUB

The Bombay Field Club has organised its seventh Study Visit to the Prince of Wales Museum on Saturday, the 28th instant at 1 p.m. when Mr. E. D'Lima, Asst. Curator of the Art Section will show some selected examples of embroidery and textiles.

Those who wish to join these visits are requested to give their names to Mr. I. B. Patel, Hon. Secretary, the Bombay Field Club at the University School of Economics and Sociology.

COCOANUT DAY ON STEAMER

A large gathering of mill workers and Konkani public on board the s.s. 'San Francisco Xavier', of the Indian Co-operative Navigation and Trading Co., Ltd., on Saturday last to celebrate the cocoanut day festival. Rao Bahadur B. P. Jagtap, Presidency Executive Engineer, presided.

Mr. B. V. Jadhav, (Ex-Minister, Government of Bombay) and Dr. G. M. Bhonsle who were present addressed the workers.

VOLUNTEER CORPS

Secretary, Pro. Reception Committee, writes:—

In view of the forthcoming Congressmen's Conference in the 'G' Ward, it has been decided to organise a strong volunteer corps. Those desirous of enrolling themselves as volunteers should communicate to the 'G' Ward District Congress Committee (opposite Dadar, B. B. C. I. Station) before Sunday the 29th August.

A meeting of the invitees and those that may voluntarily come forth to join the corps will be held on Sunday, the 29th instant, in the office of the Ward Congress Committee.

Arrangements are being made for providing a minimum number of Uniforms to the volunteers.

CAPITOL—"Michael Strogoff". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Tukaram" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Knight without Armour" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE—"Chabuk Swar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Punjab Lancers" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA—"The President" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Frontiers of Freedom" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Beyond the Horizon" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Gangavataran" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"Mata Hari" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Fifty Roads to Town" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jagirdar" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Pick A Star" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Anath Ashram" Time as usual.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N Y K steamer 'Mikage Maru No. 18' left Kobe for Bombay via ports of call on the 19th August, and is expected to arrive here on or about 7th September.

BLAVATSKY LODGE, THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

Mr. M. M. K. Shihab will lecture in Hindi at the Blavatsky Lodge Besant Hall, French Bridge, Chowpatty, to-day (Wednesday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) on "Teachings of Koran and Gita (in Hindi)."

CURRENCY NOTES FOUND

R. B. K. c/o P. O. Box No. 113, Fort, Bombay I, writes: I have found a currency note lying near one of the turnpikes (exit) of the Churchgate Station (B. B. and C. I.). I will be glad to help the genuine holder of the currency note in recovering it if he intimates the amount, approximate time and the exact date on which he has lost the same.

'G' WARD CONFERENCE R. C.

A meeting of the Provisional Reception Committee of the 'G' Ward Congressmen's Conference, will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 8 p.m. in the office of the Ward Congress Committee (opposite Dadar B. B. C. I. Station). All the members are requested to bring their membership receipts.

FINE ART EXHIBITION

An Art Exhibition, displaying selected works of the reputed Bengali Artist Mr. Ramendra Nath Chakravarty will be held under the auspices of the "Bhagini Samaj" at the premises of the "Bhagini Samaj Balamandir", Mantri Building, Sandhurst Bridge, from the 28th to the 30th instant. Lt.-Col. Sir Richard Temple will perform the opening ceremony of the exhibition. It will remain open to the public on the 29th from 11 a.m. to 7 p.m. and on the 30th from 3 p.m. to 7 p.m. Admission on the last two days is free.

PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENTS' LOANS

In our Tuesday's issue the announcement about the loans issued by the five Provincial Governments (viz., Madras C. P. and Berar, U. P., Punjab and the Frontier) was given. A sub-heading of the announcement is likely to create misunderstanding in the minds of some readers, which should have been put clearly as "all redeemable at par in 1952 at 3 p.c." as stated in the announcement the issue prices are uniform, viz., at 99 for every 100 of the applied for.

POSTAL NOTICES

Registered and unregistered mails for Colombo and Australia per s.s. 'Chitral' will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 5 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 26th instant.

Registered and unregistered mails for Straits Settlements, Hongkong and Shanghai via Negapatam will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3-30 and 4 p.m. respectively on Thursday the 26th instant.

Registered and unregistered mails for Mauritius and Reunion per extra s. s. 'Oldenbarnevelt' via Madura, Colombo, and Batavia will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 and 6-30 p.m. respectively on Saturday the 28th August 1937.

Mails for Seychelles, British and Portuguese East Africa Tanganyika Territory, Zanzibar, Union of South Africa, Lourenzo, Marques, Rhodesia and Nyasaland per s.s. 'Kenya' will be accepted at the Bombay General Post Office as shown below:—

Parcel mail upto 5 p.m. on Tuesday the 31st August 1937.

Registered and unregistered correspondence upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 1st September 1937.

2. Registered and unregistered correspondence only for Mauritius, Reunion, and Madagascar Ports, will also be accepted upto 12 noon on Wednesday the 1st September 1937 for dispatch by the above steamer.

"THE DESTINY OF FRANCE"

Mr. Asoka Mehta's Lecture

Mr. Asoka Mehta will deliver the third lecture in the Foreign Affairs series arranged by the Bombay Congress Socialist Party to-day (Wednesday) at 6-45 p.m., at the Jinnah Hall. The title of the lecture is "The Destiny of France." Tickets are available at the door. Those who have already their tickets should not forget to bring their same with them.

Sir M. Vishveshwaraya For Bombay

(From Our Correspondent.)

BANGALORE, Aug. 23.

Sir M. Vishveshwaraya who was staying here for the last four months left for Bombay to-day He is expected to return to Bangalore from Bombay by the end of first week of September, 1937. He is quite free from the effects of a nasty accident he had at Bombay about 8 months back and which was causing him pain till recently.

ELEPHANTA REPAIRS

Universal Arts League Asks For Publication Of Report

The Universal Arts League, Bombay, has passed the following resolutions:—

The Universal Arts League, notes with regret the omission from the Government Communique on Elephanta Caves, of all information as to the measures that have been taken to protect and repair the damaged sculptures at the Caves.

The Universal Arts League also regrets that the report of the Committee containing their observations and evidence of experts in regard to these sculptures has not yet been published although the Committee was appointed over a year ago.

The Universal Arts League requests the Government of India, therefore,

To inform the public as to the precise information of the measures taken to repair and protect the sculptures at Elephanta.

To promptly publish the report of the Committtee appointed to inspect the damage at the caves.

The Universal Arts League deplores the fact that no Indian scholar or institution or exponent of Art or culture familier with museum conditions in India was invited to assist the investigations on museums in India which Messrs. Markham and Hargreaves conducted recently and it draws the attention of the legislatures, Central and Provincial, to the fact that the enquiry thus conducted and the report thus framed might adversely affect the policy and conduct of the museums in India.

POPULARISING LABOUR DEMANDS

Achyut Patwardhan To Speak At Lal Baug

Under the auspices of the Congress Socialist Party a public meeting will be held on Friday, 27th inst., at 5-30 p.m., at the Lalbag Maidan.

The meeting will urge the removal of restrictions of Trade Union Workers, popularise Labour demands and ask workers to become members of the Indian National Congress.

Mr. Yusuf Meherally will preside. Messrs. Achyut Patwardhan, Member of the Congress Working Committee, Purshotam Trikumdas, S. B. Mahadeshwar and F. M. Pinto will speak.

Mr. G. I. PATEL AND SENATE ELECTION

Mr. Gordhanbhai I. Patel, who is a sitting member of the Bombay University Senate is seeking re-election from the constituency of Registered Graduates. The election will take place sometime in December, 1937.

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel In Bombay

Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel returned to Bombay from Poona on Tuesday morning.

Swami Nigamanand's Birthday In Bombay

(From A Correspondent.)

Swami Nigamanand Paramhans was worshipped by the citizens of Bombay on August 22, on the occasion of His Holiness Birthday Anniversary at the Ayurved Chikitsha Mandir, Anna Balavant Building Girgaum.

Jogiraj Sri Brahmachari Dev, one of the disciples of the "Paramahans" who is conducting the affairs of the Ayurved Chikitsha Mandir in Bombay, was the principle source of this celebration.

Pandit Motiram Kalyanji, Principal Mombadevi Sanskrit-Pathshala performed the Jagna Satyanarayan Pujanam and recitation of Vedas.

The New Bengalee Orchestra party under the direction of Mr. N. Chatterjee entertained the party.

The function terminated with the offerings of sweets and fruits.

Housing Problem Of Municipal Schools

The Improvements Committee on Tuesday sent to the Municipal Commissioner the following resolution of the Municipal Corporation for remarks:—

That the Improvements Committee be requested to consider, in consultation with the Commissioner and the Schools Committee, and report whether some of the buildings either acquired or entered upon by the Municipality could not be utilized for housing Municipal Schools in the various localities where they are housed in ill-lighted and ill-ventilated premises, as in the opinion of the Corporation such an arrangement would be advantageous both to the Schools Committee and the General Municipal Fund.

PRABHA & NAVIN
WHO SCORED TRIUMPHANT HIT IN "AWAKENING"
Give an inspired Performance
IN
PATH OF GLORY
The greatest drama of human life.
The tragedy of present social orders.
For Booking: Apply to:—
RAJA MUKUNDLAL BANSILAL,
58/64 Custom House Road, BOMBAY.

From SATURDAY 28th August

DEVIKA RANI
IN
BOMBAY TALKIES' GREAT PRODUCTION
SAVITRI
with
ASHOK KUMAR

AT
ROXY TALKIES

Hear "SAVITRI" SONGS on H. M. V. Records.

No reservation of seats but accommodation can be booked daily between 9-30 a.m. and 12 noon and 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. in all classes from As. 14 upwards.

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Exhibition At Vijaydurg

A big Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition at Vijaydurg, a well-known historical Port in Ratnagiri District, about 150 miles off Bombay, is being organised during the middle of December next.

Arrangements, in response to the appeal issued by Prof. N. G. Ranga, President of the All-India Kisan Sabha, are afoot at Jubbulpore for celebrating the "Peasants Day" on September 2.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1937

MINISTERS' SALARIES

The Bombay Ministerial Salaries Bill was subjected to severe criticism in the Assembly by representatives of all non-Congress parties but was ultimately carried without a dissentient voice. This was due to a large extent to the admirable speech of the Premier who refuted, in a convincing and conciliatory manner, all the arguments urged against it. The whole House must have appreciated at least the principle of the Bill, though opinions varied about the precise extent of reduction in the salaries. That principle is, as Mr. Kher put it, the service of the motherland in a spirit of self-sacrifice. It involves, on the one hand, drastic reduction in the salaries of all higher public servants and, on the other, the need for the Ministers setting an example in this direction. One special reason why they should set a perfect example is that, as elected leaders of the Presidency, they should be above the suspicion of being in office with mercenary ends. Another reason why they should go to the last limit of reduction, consistent with efficiency, is that they have to make every possible amends for the failure of those who, though in a position to make a voluntary sacrifice easily, refuse to make it. Finally, it will soon be necessary for the Ministers to resort to taxation in addition to effecting economies. They can do so with greater confidence if they can conscientiously say that, in their own case as in those of others, they have carried retrenchment to the farthest possible extent.

Untenable Arguments

The need for drastic retrenchment in the salaries of higher public servants is acknowledged by all in general terms. But the Congress maximum of Rs. 500 is objected to by many as being too low. The most common arguments urged against that limit, whether it be for Ministers or other higher public servants, are that it will not ensure adequate efficiency and will put a premium on corruption. The first objection is due to the fallacy of judging the efficiency of men from the salaries they draw. Because the Governors, Commissioners, Collectors, etc., get abnormally high salaries, it is believed that these persons are extraordinarily efficient, that there are very few such persons available and that these few must be attracted with very high salaries. But the fact is that there are hundreds of persons thoroughly competent for all these posts, willing to serve on much lower salaries. Every one of the Governors, Commissioners, Secretaries and such other officers, drawing unconscionably high salaries, can be easily replaced by abler Indians on one-tenth of the present salaries. As a matter of fact many of these officials get most of their work done by their subordinates but carry away disproportionately the credit for it and higher emoluments. If the Congress salaries are too low to attract some brilliant persons, they can attract many others equally competent. As regards the lower scale of salaries encouraging corruption, it may only be said that public servants likely to be corrupt on the Congress scale of salaries need to be dealt with otherwise than with the bait of a high salary as a price for honesty.

Simplicity And Social Status

Some special objections were urged against the Bombay Ministers' salaries in the course of the debate on the Salaries Bill. Dr. Ambedkar, who led the opposition, was sometimes undignified in his criticism. But his best argument seems to be that Ministers, by virtue of their position, need to attend numerous social engagements, to meet many on terms of equality and discuss numerous schemes of public service and that, therefore, they need a higher enough salary to give them a good social status and comfort and ease of mind by which they can impart maximum efficiency to their work. The argument is sound except that it is wholly wrong to judge a man's social status by his style of living. Men like Gandhiji, Mr. Rajagopalachari and Babu Rajendra Prasad, though living a severely simple life, enjoy a social status which Princes and Viceroys may envy. However it is true that Ministers have many exacting duties to perform from which most other public servants are exempt. But that is precisely why they are allowed the Congress maximum salary of Rs. 500, together with some special allowances. A total of about Rs. 750 a month is surely no small sum. Those who cannot give earnest efficient service on such terms are not likely to be more efficient if their salaries are doubled. Congress Ministries will soon prove themselves to be the best and most efficient in the country.

Provincial Loans

Five Provincial Governments have issued 3 per cent. loans at the price of Rs. 99 for the total amount of Rs. 4.60 crores. The Punjab Government have to pay off 5 3/4 per cent. Bonds and holders of these Bonds are given facility of conversion while other provinces need cash to meet productive expenditure and other needs. It is believed that the loans will be a great success and the lists will be closed within few minutes from the opening. The announcement had no effect on the local securities market, which ruled very steady and 3 1/2 per cent. paper was quoted at Rs. 97/13. There are large sums of money lying idle, awaiting employment, and the present new loans will relieve the money market to some extent. As a result of managed currency policy and unprecedented exports of gold since Great Britain went off the Gold Standard, we have in this country a continued supply of cheap money and interest rates have fallen to very low levels.

Much of the capital released through exports of gold has disappeared as the country has lived on capital. It is upto the Provincial Governments to formulate large-scale productive capital expenditure programmes and make the best of the present situation. Such constructive measures will afford sufficient guarantee for the repayment of new loans. The present plethora of money, which is the result of devaluation of currencies in almost all countries, cannot be relied upon as a permanent factor and it is advisable to make hay while the sun shines.

Another Betrayal

As was generally expected the report of the League of Nations' Mandates Commission only seeks to justify the British scheme of partition. Indeed the Commission goes out of its way to blame the Arabs for entertaining the alleged "belief that violence could stop Jewish immigration" and further makes the amazing assertion that "the sufferings of Arabs and Jews are uncomparable, vast territories in the Near East being open to Arabs". A parallel to this wonderful argument can only be provided by a suggestion that vast territories in British Colonies being open to Englishmen a Japanese National Home be established in Britain! The Commission has given a further lease to British Imperialist domination in Palestine by holding that "prolongation of the period of political apprenticeship constituted by the Mandate should be absolutely essential". The whole report simply amounts to bartering away the principles and authority of the League to Britain's imperial interests and a further betrayal of the Palestine Arabs who may now definitely give up hope of ever receiving justice from Geneva.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

Gleanings From The World Press

(By Our London Correspondent).

It is reported that His Highness the Aga Khan will visit Herr Hitler in Berlin in September.

Originally the visit was planned for Berchtesgarten in early August, but Herr Hitler had to postpone the engagement. The Aga Khan has had a finger in many political pies, but they have usually been Imperial pies. It is a novelty for him, it is stated, to concern himself in purely European affairs.

Haile Selassie As Plaintiff

Haile Selassie, ex-Emperor of Abyssinia, is the plaintiff in a law-suit now pending in the London High Court.

The former Emperor's claim is against a limited company, Cable and Wireless Limited, who are cited as defendants.

The case will come before Mr. Justice Bennett, sitting in the Chancery Division, probably during the first week of the next law term, which starts in October.

Cinema Publicity

Mr. Samuel D. Steinberg, of the Hollywood Advertising Co. has been telling a London evening newspaper what London cinema proprietors should do to persuade the public to go and see films.

What Britain needs, in the opinion of Mr. Steinberg, is a ballyhoo. "Half the pictures would be a flop, but for us," says Mr. Steinberg. "The public are dumb and we've got to give them ballyhoo. Fifteen fainted in York when Boris Karloff in 'The Walking Dead,' or something, was shown in Los Angeles. We hit it up big. We put eerie green lights and shivery cemetery figures round the cinema. It was horrible. It made you shudder to pass it."

So dumb friends, what do you know yet about thrills? Have you ever fainted yet at Boris Karloff? If not then there are pleasures still in store.

Hitler As Townplanner

It is stated that Herr Hitler is deeply absorbed in town planning and architectural scheme. So great is his interest in the plans and models of buildings, which he constantly studies, that his subordinates sometimes have difficulty in diverting it to affairs of State.

The Fuehrer himself is responsible for the general plans for rebuilding part of the Reich Chancellor's palace in the Wilhelmstrasse. His plans have been completed in detail by Government architects, and work is now beginning. The palace is being provided with a new and more imposing entrance in conformity with the pompous style of architecture now favoured for Government and party buildings. Hot water pipes are being provided for the sentries who perform guard duty when Herr Hitler is in residence. The pipes will pass under small grids upon which the sentries will stand.

Dwelling-houses are being built in the Chancellery gardens for Hitler's bodyguard. An underground garage is to be provided for 20 cars.

A Hollywood Army

Victor McLaglen, the film star, is indignant at the description of his private army as a "Fascist" organisation. A magazine has jumped it in with a number of more or less genuinely Fascist American organisations in an article on the subject.

It is nevertheless a remarkable organisation, this army of McLaglen's. It has been in existence for three years. Its strength is 700. Its star unit is a light horse brigade of 250, but there is also a motor-bicycle detachment and an air force of 150 licensed pilots having 30 airplanes at their disposal. Every soldier has to provide his own horse, airplane, motor-bicycle, besides £12 entrance fee, but McLaglen says he has sunk £30,000 of his personal fortune in the organisation. Its headquarters are built on nine acres of ground on the outskirts of Hollywood, and include a stadium, a club-house, and a miniature barracks.

The army, however, has no arms. It claims that its activities are chiefly sporting. On the other hand, it is run on strictly military lines. When the members parade—in a slightly exotic light blue uniform, trimmed here and there with gold—all Hollywood turns out to see them swinging through the streets to the music of drums and bugles. Splendidly-mounted, McLaglen rides at the head, his battered features turning neither right nor left. He is called the colonel-in-chief.

The army is non-political and non-sectarian. It has a Welsh

(Continued on Page 12, Col. 4)

OLIGARCHY RULE IN TURF CLUB

Constitution Must Be Amended To Remove Grave Anomalies

By NATIONALIST
III.

The neglect of Indian interests and predominance of non-national elements in the Turf Club are mainly due to the constitution of the Club, though chance and circumstance might have also conspired to bring about such an unhappy consumation. The limiting of Club membership to 350 with the quota now being full, has given a virtual lease of power to non-Indian interests, which is reflected in the loose-shunting of the paramount interests of the country. The Turf Club cannot play its proper role in the national body politic, till the present constitution is thoroughly overhauled and anomalies of classification of membership are done away with. That this problem is agitating the better minds of the Turf Club members is evident from the memorandum to the R. W. I. T. C. Committee submitted by 29 members. The signatories were thoroughly representative of all communities, and it does no little credit to liberal-minded Europeans that they have subscribed to the demands. The memorandum was nothing but a moderate and modest demand to do away with the present inequality in Indian membership and to throw the doors of the Turf Club open so that the clamour for justice on the part of the Indians would be effectively met. Apart from the bold lead given by Mr. Sultan Chinoy, the all-round support which the memorandum commanded was proof positive of the justice of the Indian cause.

"Turf Club In Danger"

But the Mahalakshmi demigods saw dark treason in this modest demand for adequate representation of Indians in the membership of the Club. The cry of "Turf Club in danger" was raised Mr. Sultan Chinoy was painted as a Communist and communalist agitator rolled into one. The gods were invoked to rally round the Club and save it from the onslaught of the vandal. The die-hards resorted to alarmist tactics and bogey methods to confuse issues.

At the extraordinary general body meeting held to consider the representation of the "Twenty-nine" Mr A. Geddis presided and tried to answer the points raised in the memorandum. In the course of his speech, Mr. Geddis said: "It is true that Indians are in a minority in the Club As a matter of fact, the actual figures are 219 Europeans and 131 Indian members, but surely the position has been brought about by Indians not going up for club membership and preferring to go up for the stand membership only. It is so obviously a matter that lies and will continue to lie entirely in the hands of Indians themselves".

Geddis' Reply

Replying to the demand of Mr. Chinoy and his co-signatories to raise Club membership from 350 to 500 and thus do away with the low percentage of Indian representation, Mr. Geddis said: "There is nothing new in the members of a club agreeing to limit the number of membership to a given figure. In the same way, there is nothing new in the members of such a club increasing the number of members, if they so wish, and it is a matter which is entirely in the hands of the members to decide whether they wish to do so or not. My own opinion is that there is no reason why the number of members should be increased, and there is certainly no reason either adequate or inadequate, given in the letter addressed to the Committee why it should be done".

Its Implications

There is more in the statement of Mr. Geddis than it appears on the surface, and it has to be studied in all its implications to understand the purpose behind it. One has no quarrel with him when he criticises Indians for lack of foresight in gate-crashing the "stand" leaving severely alone the proud privilege of Club membership. But that is no argument for imposing a permanent limitation bar on Indians. Indians have grievously erred and heavily lost by not realising fully the import of club and stand membership. Now that they have realised their mistake and are prepared to make good their original lack of enterprise, is it not but just and fair on the part of the Turf Club authorities to provide a saving clause to take the ignorant and erring into their fold? This is the "adequate reason" given by Mr. Sultan Chinoy in his memorandum, and "inadequate reasons" there are none.

Repugnant To Democracy

The distinction between club membership and stand membership emphasised by Mr. Geddis gives rise to a grave anomaly in the constitution of the Turf Club. We are aware of clubs and societies dividing their membership into various classes, subscriptions varying in direct proportion to amenities. But the division of membership into various classes, vesting the powers of management and control in the hands of one class, and excluding the other class who are also members from having a voice, either direct or indirect, in the management, is a state of affairs repugnant to modern ideas of democracy. It amounts to expropriation of rights and is not conducive to the smooth working of the club. In the case of the Turf Club Europeans form the majority of the club members with unfettered right to lay down policy and control the administration. This being so, the exclusion of stand members from any voice in management is bound to raise a racial or communal storm, especially when Indians have the habit of "going up to stand membership" according to Mr Geddis. It is no use Mr. Geddis crying himself hoarse against racialism and communalism, so long as the unnatural and undemocratic compartment of membership unfortunately running parallel to Indian and non-Indian divisions, continues to be the fountain-head of racialism. Thus Mr Chinoy is not the apostle of racialism He is out to combat it and save the fair name of the Club in a statesmanly manner by infusing fresh Indian blood and doing away with unnatural class barriers The fault lies in the very constitution of the Club which has to be amended.

Runs Counter To Equity

The difference between club and stand members is mainly the difference of Rs. 75/- in the entrance fees This difference makes one section of members virtual rulers and the other section, the permanently ruled. The ludicrousness of this arrangement will make even a cynic laugh According to the Articles of Association of the Turf Club, Club members are virtually proprietors of the Club in view of the fact that they pay Rs. 150/- as entrance fees. In view of the fact that club membership is limited to 350, and in the absence of a similar limitation in Stand mem-

(Continued on Page 9 Col. 1)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

COMMENDABLE LEAD

The U. P. Government deserve to be congratulated on their statesmanship in unconditionally releasing a number of political prisoners who were proved guilty of violent political offences but who, the Government are convinced, "no longer believe in the policy of violence and have no intention of following it further". In an illuminating communique on the subject the Government state that "during recent years all sections of political opinion now realise the futility of the policy of violence, and have come to perceive that political progress can be more easily and more definitely achieved by the pursuit of a policy based on non-violence such as is advocated by the Indian National Congress". The U. P. Government are also reported to have ordered the release of a prisoner now on hunger-strike in the Andamans jail. This is a most commendable lead. We trust that the released prisoners will worthily use the opportunity given them to serve the country by non-violent means. We trust, too, that the example of the U. P. Government will be duly followed by other Governments in the country.

"FRONTIER-PHOBIA"

In keeping with the hostile attitude towards the Frontier people which still persists in Anglo-India the "Times of India's" leading article on 'Frontier Outlook' constitutes a calculated insult to the province and more particularly, to its leader, Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan. The framers of the Government of India Act, according to the Anglo-Indian journal, "took their courage in their hands and placed the Frontier province on a par with the rest of the country thereby displaying an almost audacious belief in the Province's democratic potentialities." The subtle but invidious imputation of inferiority to the people of the frontier province is significant. The reference to the "subversive movement" of the 'Frontier Gandhi' and his Khudai Khidmatgars which, we are asked to believe, "would have given rise to a welter of tribal warfare and international complications" is too ridiculous to deserve comment and is only symptomatic of the "Frontier-phobia" from which the Anglo-Indian mind still suffers.

TURKEY'S LEAD

At a time when economic nationalism has even the more industrially advanced countries in its grip, the Turkish Government have taken a courageous and welcome step towards free trade by abolishing the quota system. While steps would be taken to safeguard national economic interests against unfair dumping by other countries, all other import restrictions which had been in force for six years have been removed. India is not among the countries (U. S. A., Egypt, Syria and Palestine) which have been exempted from all import duties in return for similar concession made by their Governments in the case of imports from Turkey, But Indian exporters would benefit greatly by substantial reduction in customs duty on import of articles like cotton yarn and jute. Another advantage which India, along with other countries is to receive is that it would now be possible to set off the F.O.B. value of imports against the equal F.O.B. value of exports and vice versa.

CONVINCING CASE

In his statement on the Andamans hunger-strike Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose has made a very convincing case for the immediate repatriation of the prisoners con-

A VALUABLE PLATFORM

We are afraid we in India have entirely missed "the novelty in atmosphere and personnel" which, the London "Times" expected, would mark the opening of the Simla session of the Central Assembly. That body has always commanded a considerable influence in the public life of India, and though its position is now more than ever anomalous, the interest in its proceedings is as keen as ever The inauguration of provincial autonomy has, moreover, not succeeded in creating a parochial outlook, as many feared and some hoped. For one thing the autonomy is in many respects spurious, and for another the attention of Congress leaders can never be diverted from their fundamental goal of winning freedom for the nation. Thus the Central Assembly will always be deemed as a valuable platform for ventilating and vindicating national grievances and aspirations. Nor does India yearn for the promised successor of the present Assembly. As the "Manchester Guardian" very pertinently says, "The prospects for the new Federal Assembly look no brighter than for the dying Assembly, the solid lump of Princes' nominees and the restrictions on debates having made it unpopular in anticipation". Indeed one wonders whether one would not prefer to pull on with the present Assembly which in spite of all its irresponsibility has a certain democratic flavour rather than submit to its successor, which under the guise of Federation, is calculated to stifle the voice of the people.

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"The Assembly has clearly outlived its time. The extension of responsibilities to Provinces makes its position anomalous. The Indians in it feel like school-children shut up in a first-class waiting room while more favoured friends go off in excursion trains."

—"Manchester Guardian."

* * *

Mr. Jinnah and his "Independents" solidly voted for the Government on the Zanzibar adjournment motion.

We welcome this rare demonstration of their solidarity—at any cost!

* * *

The Bombay Assembly session at Poona provided interesting moments on Monday.

Doctor Ambedkar, opposing the official Bill, said "as a practical man" he was against accepting Rs. 500 as the maximum salary for the Ministers.

If he was really a practical man he would know better than to bother about futile might-have-beens.

* * *

Concluding his speech Doctor Ambedkar said that patriotism was the last refuge of a scoundrel, according to Doctor Johnson, but he would add it is of the politicians as well.

This was his last argument against the budget. Then he took refuge in his seat.

* * *

One of the considerations which should determine Ministerial salaries, according to Sir John Abercrombie, is "peace of mind."

But he did not specify whether he meant the peace of mind of the Ministers or of the disgruntled members of the opposition who seem to be unnecessarily agitated over a matter which does not concern them.

* * *

Khan Bahadur Abdul Latif, Leader of the Opposition, thought that Congress which had accepted office was a competent body to decide what should be the salaries. His Party had decided to oppose it in principle.

The Leader of Opposition we think, is a competent person to decide what he should speak in the Council. But we have decided to indulge in a bit of laughter—on principle!

* * *

TO-DAY'S PRIZE HOWLERS.

(1) Now that Mr. Jinnah has appealed to "every Musalman in India" to attend the session of the Muslim League at Lucknow, the Reception Committee is making arrangements for the accommodation of 80 millions.

(2) Mr. Karandiker has submitted a tender for the supply of bullock carts for the use of Bombay Ministers which is likely to be rejected as he has stipulated that the cart-drivers should be all members of the Democratic Swarajist Party.

* * *

Peers Have Their Uses, says a headline.

Without them, indeed, a country would be peer-less.

* * *

A MAN'S SONG
Reply To "A Woman's Song"
(Contributed By A Poetic Colleague.)

I am the thorn
You are—ah—the rose!
I am the notes
You are the banker.
I am the castle
You are the sentry.
I am the engine
You are the steam
I am the 'dal-bhat'
You are the 'mithai' and 'sherbet.'
U. R. I.
I AM U.

(Q. E. D.)

* * *

'If I marry you,' she said, 'will you still let me keep on my job as secretary?'

'Will I let you?' he replied, in a startled tone. 'Darling I'm depending on it.'

Putting Holy Places Under Special Regime

Drawbacks Of Territorial Solution

Report Of Mandates Commission

Prolongation Of Political Apprenticeship For Both States Recommended

GENEVA: August 23.

The Mandates Commission in a summary of their report on Palestine recognise the difficulty of preventing outbreaks, but are not convinced that it would not have been possible to adopt more decisive measures earlier with a view to suppressing armed resistance.

It says that the disturbances in 1936 reveal a great political tension inevitable to the antagonism of two peoples, further accentuated by increasing anti-Semitism and growing Arab national feeling.

Certain fluctuations of policy of the mandatory power tended to encourage the Arabs in the belief that violence could stop the Jewish immigration. Moreover, the mandate become almost unworkable when it was declared so by the Royal Commission of the mandatory Government.

The Commission therefore considers it worth continuing the examination of the advantages and drawbacks of the new territorial solution and favours the withdrawal of the Holy places from the domination of Arabs and Jews and placing them under a special regime. If the partition scheme should be applied the Commission thinks its success would depend more on its effects on the relations between Arabs and Jews than on the territorial solution adopted. It should also be remembered that the sufferings of Arabs and Jews are uncomparable, vast territories in the Near East being open to Arabs where as the world was being closed increasingly to settlements by the latter.

The Commission considers the prolongation of the period of political apprenticeship constituted by the Mandate should be absolutely essential both to the new Arab and Jewish states. This apprenticeship might be carried on either by firstly provisional cantonisation, whereby the two states while enjoying a wide measure of internal economy and full powers for regulated immigration might unite under the Mandatory Powers on matters of defence and foreign affairs; secondly a separate Mandate for each state until each proved its ability to govern itself.

The Commission concludes with an appeal to Jews and Arabs pointing out that without British efforts certainly there would have been no Jewish National Home, but also no Arab National State. —Reuter.

Can Simla Ignore Provincial Govt.s' Wishes?

Assembly Lobby Speculation On Repatriation Of Andaman's Prisoners

(From Our Correspondent)
SIMLA, Aug. 24.

Lobbies are already thick with excitement though we are still to enter the second day of the session. What is Mr. Jinnah up to—is the query in the Congress circles. Success of the Opposition hitherto was due to the friendly understanding and concerted action between the different non-official groups in the Assembly in which Mr. Jinnah had hitherto played no small part but his speech yesterday on Zanzibar gave one the impression that he was definitely on warpath against the Congress Party. The question which non-official groups have seriously to consider is whether on all national issues they should not act together leaving aside party differences. The view of Congress members is that they should, for their part, keep their objective clear and pursue their path undeterred by possible defections in other groups as the public is in a position to judge responsibility for division results.

ZANZIBAR SURPRISE

There is also a surprise in the Lobby at Government's attitude over the Zanzibar issue which is described as curiously pettifogging and unnecessarily indignant. Sjt. Bhulabhai Desai deliberately intervened in the debate in order to make clear that they fully realised Government's position and were quite prepared to admit they had done their best but the real object of the motion was to put it to the House as a National issue, which, while giving expression to the people's feelings would serve to strengthen the hands of the Government of India. An opportunity which could have been utilised to bring both sides of the House together in a common demand was unfortunately lost owing to the narrow view taken by the Government member.

FEDERATION AND ASSEMBLY

Another matter exercising the minds of members is the proposed draft Instrument of Accession of the Princes

Is it right that British India should be kept in the dark about the important negotiations that are going on with Princes in regard to a vital matter affecting Federation? Has not the Assembly right to be consulted before the draft is finally approved? These questions are bound to come up before the House.

ANDAMANS ECHO

The fourth matter which is of immediate concern relates to the Andamans with a view to persuade the prisoners to give up the hunger-strike. Are Government prepared to give facilities and co-operate with them in finding a solution for this tragedy which is agitating the whole country? Are they willing to respect the wishes of the Provincial Governments regarding repatriation? Answer to these questions is also anxiously awaited in the Assembly circles.

PORBANDAR RULER ENTERTAINED

A large and distinguished gathering of prominent citizens and commercial magnates had responded to the invitations of Mr. and Mrs. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee when he entertained their Highnesses the Maharaja and Maharani of Porbandar to tea at the Willingdon Sports Club on Tuesday evening.

Each of the guests was introduced to their Highnesses who spent a pleasant evening in a homely atmosphere.

Bombay Sanitary Association

The annual general meeting of the Bombay Sanitary Association was held at the Sanitary Institute, Princess Street, on Tuesday evening, with Dr. Jehangir J. Curetji, in the chair.

Dewan Bahadur Dr. J. S. Neturkar, the Honorary Secretary of the Association, presenting the annual report, which was adopted.

The Society had varied activities during the year. Exhibition of Magic Lantern slides in several chawls of the City as well as films, on health topics were a regular feature. Besides the Association maintained a Health Visitor whose duty it was to advise the poorer class residents.

A new Managing Committee was elected at the meeting.

Grave Charge Against Italy

5 Spanish Ships Sunk

GENEVA, Aug. 23.

Accusing Italy for the responsibility of sinking five Spanish Government ships in the Mediterranean the Valencia Government have telegraphed to the League demanding that the matter be dealt with under Article 11

The telegram declares that the sinkings constitute new aggression against republican Spain and create general tension in the whole of Mediterranean by reason of open assistance given to the insurgents by the Italian naval forces Reuter

REBELS CAPTURE BASQUE STRONGHOLD

BILBAO Aug 23.

Castro Urdiales, the most important Basque stronghold on the coast between Bilbao and Santander has been captured by Insurgents, according to military authorities here.—Reuter.

Rebel War Council Decides Fate Of Ex-Minister Of Easque Govt.

BILBAO, Aug. 24.

Senor Don Manuel Castro, ex-Minister of Industry, Basque Government, has been condemned to death by the Insurgent War Council.—Reuter

Powder Magazine Explosion Disaster

12 Killed: 67 Injured

BERLIN, August 23. Twelve persons were killed and 67 injured in an explosion of a powder magazine in the neighbourhood of Unterluess (near Celle, Hanover), the site of Germany's biggest artillery practise range.

"COMEDY OF ERRORS" IN BIHAR ASSEMBLY

Speaker's Ruling Saves Govt.'s New Tax Bill

PATNA, August 24.

A comedy of errors occurred in the Bihar Assembly to-day, when the Finance Minister, the Hon. Mr. Anugraha Narayan Sinha moved the Bihar Entertainments Bill, proposing to tax admission to places of public entertainment, to which Mr. Chandreshwar Prasad Narayan Sinha, Leader of the Coalition Party, moved an amendment for the circulation of the Bill for public opinion.

ABSENT-MINDED

The amendment being put to vote, the Hon. Mr. Anugraha Narayan Sinha absent-mindedly cried 'Aye', while the rest of the Party and some others cried 'No', whereupon Mr. Chandrashwar Prasad Narayan Sinha said that since the mover of the Bill had assented to his amendment it must be accepted.

The impasse was ended by the Speaker ruling that only the Finance Minister was bound by his vote and not the Government or his Party.

Eventually, the Bill was referred to a Select Committee.

OFFICERS' SALARIES

Earlier the Assembly passed the Bihar Legislature (Officers Salaries')Bill.

The Officers Disqualification Removal Bill was passed with the additional provision regarding the Advocate-General, necessitated by the appointment of Mr. Baldeva Sahay, Leader of the Congress Party in the Upper Chamber, to the post.—A.P.

APPEAL FOR JAIN COLLEGE IN PUNJAB

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

A deputation from Punjab has been visiting local Jain merchants for collecting substantial amount to enable them to raise the present Shri Atmanand Jain High School of Ambala to the standard of a college. The high school is the first of its kind having been founded by Acharya Shri Vijaya Vallabh Soori.

The deputation has issued an appeal for funds.—A. P.

The Nasik Municipality has elected Sardar Abdul Rahiman Noora Patel and Mr. Gulam Mohidin Hussein Saheb Kokini on the Wakf Committee of the Nasik District whose chairman is the District Judge.

PRINCES AND FEDERATION

Viceroy Examining Replies From States

SIMLA, Aug. 24.

The Political Department had for some time been engaged in consultation with the Government of India and the Secretary of State in detailed analysis of the replies received from the States to the Viceroy's letter of last August, enquiring terms on which they would be prepared to come into Federation, preparatory to addressing the States again as regards their accession.

This analysis has led to a considerable clarification of the issues involved and, it is understood the Viceroy has recently been giving his individual attention to the formulation of policy which should be pursued in dealing with these issues.

It is anticipated that, as soon as decisions have been arrived at, the next stage of Federal negotiations will be pursued.—United Press.

C. P. GOVT. LIFT BAN ON GANDHI FILMS

Echo Of Round Table Conference

NAGPUR, August, 24.

The Central Provinces Ministry have lifted the ban imposed on the film, "Mahatma Gandhi meets the King' and several other films connected with Gandhiji's departure from Bombay to attend the second Round Table Conference.

The Ministry has also lifted the ban on the news-reel depicting the hoisting of Congress Flag at Bombay, films relating to Shivaji and also the latest film "Dalit Kusuma" a story by Mr. Govind Das and music songs by Mr. D. P. Mishra.—United Press.

PROHIBITION IN SALEM DIST.

Executive Orders To Enforce Congress Scheme

MADRAS, Aug. 24

The Government will introduce the necessary legislation during the forthcoming session of the Madras Legislative Assembly for giving effect to the prohibition scheme in Salem District. As it will not be possible to get the Bill passed by both the Chambers and assented to by the Governor by October First, the date on which the Government's prohibition scheme takes effect in Salem District necessary Executive orders will be passed.—A. P.

DECREE FOR BROKER IN HIGH COURT SUIT

Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court heard the suit filed by Messrs Jivatlal Pratapsi against Dr. Purshottam T. Patel to recover from him Rs. 2,548-12-0 alleged to be due on certain shares deals.

The claim was contested by the defendant who contended that the contracts rendered by the plaintiffs to the defendant were not in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Native Share and Stock Brokers' Association and they were, therefore, not binding upon the defendant.

It was argued that as the contract note contained the provision for the closing of an outstanding contract and for demanding margin, it did not conform to Form B prescribed in Appendix H, which did not contain such a term, and, therefore, the contract between the parties was void.

JUDGMENT

In his judgment, his lordship discussed the question whether the inclusion of an additional condition in the contract made it void. In his opinion, the addition of such a condition in the contract did not make the bargain void. It was not inconsistent with any of the rules.

So long as the contract note in all essentials complied with Form B, the mere addition of a term did not render the contract void.

His lordship therefore was of opinion that the contract was valid.

A decree for Rs. 2548-12-0 was passed in favour of the plaintiffs with costs.

Mr. C. K. Daphtary instructed by Kanga and Co., appeared for the plaintiffs. Mr. M. J. Mehta instructed by Shah and Co., appeared for the defendant.

LARWOOD SUSPENDED

LONDON, August 24.

An official statement issued by the Secretary of the Nott's Cricket Club, says that Larwood has been suspended for the remainder of the season for a breach of discipline, following a resolution by the Committee.

The Chairman and Secretary have declined to comment.—Reuter.

Mrs. Helen Wills-Moody Granted Divorce

RENO, (Nevada), Aug. 24

Mrs. Helen Wills?Moody on grounds of mental cruelty has been granted a divorce Reuter's Special

Dr. AMBEDKAR NOT AFFECTED

Can Retain Job And Be Assembly Member

POONA, Aug. 24.

The addition of the extra clause by the Ministry in the Removal of Disqualification Bill, regarding "part time Professors and Lecturers in Government Colleges", has enabled Dr. Ambedkar to retain his seat in the Bombay Legislative Assembly as he is the Principal of the Government Law College, Bombay.—A. P.

"ABOLISH UPPER CHAMBER"

Parulekar's Suggestion For Bombay Assembly

(From Our Correspondent.)
POONA, Aug. 24.

There are over about 125 cut-motions tabled by members of the Bombay Legislative Assembly to the budget demands of the Congress Ministry and consideration thereof will be taken up by the House from to-morrow.

One of Mr. S. V. Parulekar's drastic suggestions is reported to be the abolition of the Upper Chamber in the Presidency viz., the Bombay Legislative Council. Further again he suggests cut in regard to the band, bodyguard and medical establishment of H. E. the Governor's household. Another item, he wants to discuss through a cut motion, is the relations of the Council of Ministers with the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress and Mahatma Gandhi.

The budget demand of Rs. 37,000 for work in connection with the forthcoming elections to the Federal Legislature promises to evoke a lively debate as there are over a dozen cut motions from different members on this single item.

Messrs. J. G. Morey, D. K. Jagtap and R. B. Thorat have tabled a number of cut motions through which they are expected to ventilate the grievances of the peasantry.

Viceroy To Visit Hyderabad (Dn.)

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) Aug. 24.

The "Associated Press" understands that the Viceroy and Lady Linlithgow will visit Hyderabad in January next, somewhere about the 17th of the month. The duration of the visit is expected to be a week.

Medical Council Executive

SIMLA, Aug. 24.

The Executive Committee of the Medical Council of India met yesterday and to-day and is understood to have discussed the question of the appointment of Secretary of the Council and the question of reciprocity in respect of recognition of medical degrees.—United Press.

Inter-Cast Wedding

BOMBAY: Tuesday.

Last evening at 6 p.m a romantic inter-caste wedding took place between Miss G. Padmavati Bai, M.A., second daughter of Mr. H. Sakharama Rao, M.A., Officer in charge of the Indian Stores Department Bombay and Mr. P. S. Sundaram, M.A. (Oxon) Professor in the D. A. V College, Lahore.

The function took place at Muzafferabad Hall, Grant Road. There was a large and cosmopolitan gathering.

The bridegroom is highly connected, being the nephew of Sir P. S. Sivaswami Aivar of Madras.

This is the first Saraswat-Tamilian wedding in Bombay. The function closed with a dinner party attended by Europeans, Parsis, Hindus and Mahomedans.

Far East Conflict Is Against 'Red' Menace!

Nazi Journal On "Moscow's Shadow Over China"

BERLIN, Aug. 24.

The Japanese contention that the struggle in the Far East is one against the dangers of Bolshevism is given increasing publicity in the German press. The Nazi organ "Angriff", to-night suggests that Moscow is contemplating becoming more than a mere onlooker in the Far East. Under the heading "Moscow's Shadow Over China", the "Angriff" maintains that will be the end of Moscow's plans of Bolshevising the world if China joined a strong anti-communist group.—Reuter.

JAPANESE OPEN TRIPLE ATTACK

SHANGHAI

Japanese opened attack on all Shanghai fronts by land, sea and air, subjecting Chinese to a torrent of shell.

Firing is particularly heavy at Woosung, where Japanese Regulars encountered stubborn resistance, when they attempted to penetrate Chinese lines.—Reuter.

JAPANESE CLAIM

PEIPING, Aug. 24

Japanese sources claim that the Japanese have captured Kalgan, capital of Chahar Province and that the troops are now sweeping in a south-easterly direction along the Peiping-Suiyuan Railway towards Nankow Pass, where 50,000 Chinese troops are said to have been trapped.—Reuter.

JAPANESE CAPTURE KEY TO CHAHAR

TOKIO, Aug. 24.

Japanese claim to have taken Nankow Pass, the key to Chahar Province.—Reuter.

CHINA ACCEPTS BRITISH PROPOSAL

But Japan's Reply Not Yet Received

LONDON, Aug. 24.

China has notified Britain of her readiness to accept in principle the British proposals for mutual withdrawal of Chinese and Japanese troops including warships Japan's final reply has not yet been received, but the British Government hitherto has been deeply disappointed at Tokio's negative attitude.

Japanese circles in London believe that with the aid of the newly landed reinforcements the Japanese troops will not be long in driving the Chinese out of Shanghai and with the ensuing displacement of the war area, the need for a neutral zone will disappear.

Although France from the first has favoured the British proposals, it is understood that the United States has replied that their effectiveness entirely depended on Japanese consent which did not appear to be forthcoming.

The Chinese decision presumably will have no more practical effect than to throw the onus of the refusal on the Japanese.—Reuter.

REFUGEES FROM HONKONG

SHANGHAI, Aug. 24.

The "Empress of Canada" is sailing for Honkong to-morrow carrying a thousand refugees, mainly British, bringing the number hitherto evacuated, approximately to 18,000. Five hundred Germans and 212 Americans left for Hongkong and Manila respectively to-day. Two shiploads of Chinese refugees arrived at Ningpo this afternoon to find the city being bombed by Japanese 'planes.—Reuter.

INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENT QUIET

SHANGHAI, Aug. 24.

While particularly heavy firing raged around Shanghai, especially on the Woosung Sector throughout the day, the International Settlement was comparatively quiet. Reuter.

MORE BRITISH FORCES FOR SHANGHAI?

HONGKONG, Aug. 24.

Preparations are in hand to further reinforce the British forces in Shanghai in case of necessity. The cruiser "Suffolk" has left Woosung and will standby at Hongkong ready to transport the Middlesex Regiment and Indian Mounted Battery at the shortest notice. Reuter.

RAJPUTANA RIFLES FOR FAR EAST

CALCUTTA, Aug. 24.

Under the command of Colonel Ferguson the 5/6th Rajputana Rifles sailed for the Far East on internal security duties by s.s. "Elephanta" from Calcutta this afternoon.—A.P.

Akot Taluk To Go "Dry"

C. P. Minister Selects It For Prohibition Experiment

AKOLA, Aug. 24.

The Hon. Mr. Gole, Revenue Minister, arrived here yesterday night.

A deputation of the agriculturists of the Akola District, led by Mr. Sampathrao Bhopale, waited on the Minister to-day and placed before him their difficulties and grievances.

It is understood that the Government intended to grant a reduction this year of a third of the enhanced land tax in seven talukas in Berar.

HONOUR FOR AKOT

The Minister had long discussions with prominent Congressmen about prohibition. It is learnt that Akot Taluk will go dry' as an experiment in prohibition.

Mr. Gole discussed with Mr. Pendse, a local Trade Union leader, the probable reaction among the Labour population if Prohibition was applied to the urban area.

In the evening, Seth Uttamchand, gave a tea party to the Minister.

Owing to urgent business, Hon. Mr. Gole was obliged to cancel his tour in Malkapur and Buldana.—A.P.

NAZI CONGRESS & FOREIGN DIPLOMATS

British And French Ambassadors To Attend

BERLIN, Aug. 24.

The British Ambassador Sir Nevile Henderson will pay a day's visit to the Nazi Party Congress at Nuremberg on September 10. The French, but not the American Ambassador, may also attend.—Reuter's Special.

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Assembly Questions

THANKS TO EMPIRE, INDIA IS SAFE!

Army Secretary Raises Scare Of Foreign Invasion

SIMLA, Aug. 24.

"The present military strength in India is not sufficient to repel an attack by any major country and it is fortunate for India that the British Empire is with her" said Mr. C. M. G. Ogilvie, Army Secretary, replying to Sir Mohd. Yakub's questions expressing concern at the possible dangers to India in case of a world war.

Drawing attention to Sir Phillip Chetwode's recent speech at the Defence Conference in London in which he pointed out the unsatisfactory condition of the army in India and the great dangers to which India was exposed in case of war. Sir Mahomed Yakub asked whether the Defence Department had seriously taken on hand the work of improving the Army, the Navy and the Air Force in India. Mr. Ogilvie replied that the authorities were trying to bring the Indian Army to the level of an up-to-date force by dehumanising and mechanising it as far as possible.

Qazmi M. A. Kazmi asked "will double the present size of the Indian Army be required to enable India to defend herself?"

Mr. Ogilvie answered "I am not prepared to answer that question".

PALESTINE PROBLEM

Mr. J. A. Thorne, Home Secretary, faced a volley of questions regarding the Palestine affairs. He informed Sir Mohamed Yakub and Mr. Zafar Ali that the feelings and views of the Indian Muslims in the matter of the Palestine agitation have been constantly communicated to His Majesty's Government.

Mr. Satyamurthi: "Before or after the Royal Commission's report was published., did the Secretary of State call for any report from the Government of India regarding the feelings of Muslims in India?

Mr. Thorne: "I am not aware whether there has been any specific demand for information from His Majesty's Government but the Indian Muslims' views have been constantly communicated to them.

Sir Mohd. Yakub: "Have the Government received any further enquiry in view of the fact that the matter has come before the League?"

Mr. Thorne: "No, Sir".

Mr. Zafar Ali: "India being an original member of the League, who, will present the Indian feelings?"

Mr. Thorne: "I don't think a reference to the League arises out of this question".

Mr. Abdul Qayam: "Will the Government of India take up an attitude in consonance with the views of Indian Muslims when the Palestine questions come up before the League?"

Mr. Thorne: "I cannot say at present what the attitude of the Government of India will be in this matter".—A.P.

LIGHT ON FRONTIER CASUALTIES

Tribesmen Coming Round, Says Ogilvie

(From Our Correspondent).

SIMLA, Aug. 24.

Replying to Mr. Avinashilingam Chettiar Mr Ogilvie stated from February 2 last when the present Waziristan operations commenced up to August 17. Government forces suffered 588 casualties whereof 169 were killed and 419 wo

As a result of the operations, Torikhel Wazirs whose hostility was the cause of these operations have sued for peace. Hostile forces of tribesmen who in May this year numbered several thousands have now diminished to small bands of almost negligible proportions. At the moment, no active operations are in progress and the troops are largely employed in construction of new roads required to improve communications in the area.

In the course of supplementaries Mr. Maitra asked whether it was a fact that one lakh of rupees is being spent on operations.

Mr. Ogilvie stated it was approximately correct. Mr. James asked whether the White Paper on the operations presented to the House of Commons would be made available to the Assembly. Mr. Ogilvie said the matter would be considered.

Mr. Satyamurti asked whether it was definitely decided that the post of financial adviser to the Defence Department of the Government of India should be recruited by importing an expert from the War Office in London and if so the reasons therefor.

Sir James Grigg replied the post of Financial adviser to Military Finance continues to be borne on the cadre of the Indian Civil Service but as no officer of that service with the requisite qualifications is at present available, it has been decided to appoint an officer belonging to the Finance Branch of War Office to fill the vacancy. This does not imply a general decision regarding the future appointments.

Replying to Mr. Satyamurti's questions regarding flag incidents at Simla and Poona, Mr. Ogilvie stated, he had no reason to accept the assumption that British soldiers were involved. As regards Simla he understood the complaint had been filed by the local police as untraced.

As regards Poona, he had called for information and would lay the results on the table as soon as received.

NO CHANGE IN FRONTIER POLICY

Col. Parsons On Abdul Gaffar Khan's Statement

(From Our Correspondent)

SIMLA, Aug. 24.

The Government have taken such steps as seem to them practicable to deal with kidnapping on the Frontier said, Lt. Col. Parsons replying to Sardar Mangal Singh. Government have increased their armed forces along the administered Border, have issued a large number of arms to villagers for their self-protection and are bringing all forms of pressure to bear on the Tribes of actual offenders.

The Government have noticed Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan's statement that he can stop kidnappings, but do not consider it likely that his intervention would accomplish anything. Replying to Seth Govinddas' question, Col. Parson stated the visit of Sir George Cunningham and General Sir John Coleridge to the Viceroy was for the purpose of discussing the future policy to be followed in Waziristan. It will not be in the public interest to give any information at present regarding the decisions reached.

To further questions by Sardar Mangal Singh, Col. Parson stated the Government of India do not propose any radical change in the Frontier policy pursued by them in recent years.

GARHWALS WHO REFUSED TO SHOOT

Defence Secretary On Review Of Their Cases

(From Our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, Aug. 24.

Defence Secretary informed Mr. Pande that out of 17 Indian other ranks 1/18th Royal Garhwal Rifles (who refused to shoot against an Indian crowd at Peshawar) convicted by the General court-martial of mutiny in June 1930 two were still in prison and confined in the Central Jail of Bareilly.

Asked when their release was due. Mr. Ogilvie said: "I think one is convicted for transportation and the other is undergoing 15 years' imprisonment. Their cases are being reviewed annually by the Commander-in-Chief and as far as I remember the next review falls in October. Whether they will be released or not I cannot say."

Asked as to what class they had been placed in, Mr. Ogilvie said: I am unable to answer that question offhand but I will enquire." Asked whether interviews are allowed Mr. Ogilvie said "Yes I think under the ordinary rules."

Poona Weather Report

POONA, Aug. 24.

A low pressure area near Benares this morning caused widespread thunder-rain in North-east India, United Provinces, East Central India and Central Provinces. Thunder-storms also occurred locally in East and North Punjab and Frontier Province and at a few stations in Kashmir, East Rajputana, West Central India, North Hyderabad, Malabar and Baluchistan.—A.P.

No Transfer Of Power To Executive

Trade Disputes Amendment Bill Fundamentally Dangerous: Labour's Right To Strike

SIMLA, Aug. 24.

In the Assembly to-day, after interpellations the President announced that the Adjournment motion regarding reorganisations of the Secretariat had been disallowed on the ground that it could not be discussed without detriment to public interest.

In this connection, the President stated, that he would not read out the text of the Governor-General's order disallowing the motions. This statement was greeted with laughter as it was taken to be in reference to yesterday's incident in which some non-official members did not stand up when the text of the order was read out, while the official members followed the formality of standing up.

Mr. Satyamurthi's Adjournment Motion to consider the amendments to the Legislative Rules published in the Government of "India Gazette" of July 24 has been admitted and will be taken up this afternoon.

ASSEMBLY'S PRIVILEGE.

Discussion was resumed on Mr. Sant Singh's amendment to the Law Member's resolution moved yesterday, relating to motions about privilege of the House. The Law Member, continued his unfinished speech of yesterday, opposing the amendment. He reiterated that the acceptance of the amendment would result in the business of the House being held up.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi, supporting the amendment, declared that without the amendment, the resolution would amount to an expression of want of confidence in the Chair. It would be putting the Governor-General over the head of the President. Supposing the members of the Government made contemptuous remarks against the House in a speech or conversation outside the House, and supposing the chair and the House held that the discussion of such remarks a matter of privilege was it to be within the Governor-General's power to disallow such discussion? Similarly, regarding the writings of Press correspondents, if "friendly" newspapers had access to the Governor-General was the House to be deprived of their right to discuss their writings, because the Governor-General, yielding to the influence of these newspapers disallowed discussion.

As regards the argument that the business of the House would be held up, his experience showed that such a situation would never arise.

Mr. Sant Singh's amendment was carried.

The resolution as amended was put to vote and carried.

TRADE DISPUTES BILL.

Sir Thomas Stewart moved reference of the Bill further to amend the Trade Disputes Act to a Select Committee consisting of Prof. N C Ranga, Mr Gadgil, Mr Mohanlal Saxena, Mr B Das, Mr Lalchand Navalrai, Sir H P Mody, Mr Essak Sait, Mr C B Nagarkar, Mr A Aikman, Babu Bajnath Bajoria, Sir Abdul Hamid, Mr S N Roy, Mr N M Joshi and the mover.

Sir Thomas referred to the volume of opinion which had resulted from the circulation of the Bill and said that the new Clause 8 giving the Governor General-in-Council power to declare any strike and lock-out illegal, attracted most attention. He admitted that the draft was capable of improvement but asserted that none would dispute the desirability of providing a peaceful atmosphere in which to secure an effective and prompt settlement of serious industrial disputes.

WAIT TILL JANUARY.

Prof. Ranga thought that the Bill sought to deprive the workers of their inalienable right to strike, especially since Trade Unionism in India was so weak. What was the use of a Conciliation Board, when its decisions were not binding on the parties to a dispute, he asked. If industrial peace were to be enforced, the right course for the Government would be to establish a Joint Conciliation Machinery as suggested by the Whitley Commission or to appoint Boards of Trade similar to those existing in England and Australia, on which employers and employees would be represented. He quoted as an instance the prompt settlement of disputes in the United Provinces and Madras by the Congress Ministries, where the employers were obliged to recognise the Trade Unions.

He urged the Government not to proceed with the Select Committee stage until January next so that the Government could in the meantime enable the provincial Governments to gain experience in the world of Labour and make suggestions.

START FROM BELOW.

Mr. N. V. Gadgil pointed out that the Bombay Government had not taken kindly to the provisions as drafted in the Bill and asked why the Government of India had rejected their suggestions and took the cue from the Bombay millowners and industrialists. He feared that if the Bill was passed, the power of the workers would be crushed and the Government's object of securing industrial peace would not also be achieved. He agreed that a strike should not be undertaken on petty issues, but even if such strikes occurred, a fully representative conciliation board to settle them would be the best course. If, as it is professed, the intention of the Government was also to help Labour, then they should not start from the top but from below.

Mr. Choudhry from Assam (Congress) opposed the Bill from the point of the smaller employees and said that they were happy without the present measure.

GRIFFTHS IN NEW ROLE

Mr. P. J. Griffths who had recently resigned from the Civil Service and joined the tea interests, making his first non-official speech in the House, said that the European Group were constrained to oppose the Government measure, as they believed that its provisions were fundamentally dangerous. The Government should not be armed with the powers, except in great emergency, and at present, no such emergency had arisen.

Firstly, the bill proposed to empower the Government to declare a strike temporarily illegal: second, it proposed that when a strike or lockout was declared illegal, steps would be taken to have the claims of the parties investigated and thirdly, a vague sort of conciliation machinery was sought to be set up through appointing conciliation officers. The European Group was radically opposed to the first two principles, and as regards the third, they were sympathetic, but believed that the objective could not be achieved through the bill as proposed. He strongly objected to the transfer of power to the executive from the Courts of Enquiry Even in England where Labour was well-organised, the provision as proposed was not found necessary, but in India where the workers were ill-organised, in actual practice, the proposed provisions would prove most dangerous and he, at any rate, believed that the right should be preserved at all costs.

In short, Mr. Griffiths declared that the bill was a most dangerous one, and the conciliation section did not adequately meet the situation.

WORKERS ARE LOSERS

Mr. N. M. Joshi said that he stood for industrial peace for all time, but the provisions of the bill fell far short of the requirement in some respects, and went much farther in some respects. He was for Government's intervention with a view to settling industrial disputes, and it was not difficult to make a provision so as to enable the Government to interfere before actually a strike took place. The provision in the bill did not throw the responsibility on the Government to find out the causes of a likely strike, before it actually happened. Only in such cases where notice had not been given should Government interfere after the strike had commenced. It was no pleasure for Labour to go on strike, and experience showed that the workers always suffered more than the employers. And, it should be the Government's aim to provide the machinery whereby justice might be done to all concerned.—A. P.

"HUNGER-STRIKERS' DAY'

Punjab Socialists To Record Protest On Sunday

LAHORE, Aug. 24.

The Punjab Congress Socialist Party has decided to observe August 29 as "Hunger-strikers' Day" in sympathy with the Andamans politicals.

Meetings and processions will be organised on the occasion.—United Press.

Truth About Zanzibar

WHO IS EXPLOITING CLOVE-GROWERS?

Hooseinbhoy Lalljee Denounces Monopoly In Trade

Mr. Hooseinbhoy A. Lalljee, M. L. A. writes:—

While it is not with very great surprise that I have learnt that the adjournment motion regarding Zanzibar has not been successful we must admit it is really painful and very harmful.

There are two reasons for this result. One reason is that some of the members of the Assembly have not taken any real interest in the real condition of Indians abroad and the other reason is that the Government of India have been carried away more or less with the idea that it is not advisable for them to press in any way the Colonial Government in their colony's administration and further as in their attempt to get some justice they put forward certain proposals without consulting those concerned and the Colonial Government having agreed to those they should not go on pressing at present any more the Indian claims and have, therefore, tried to impress upon the Legislature that the so-called concessions need giving a trial before further action could be taken.

THE TRUE POSITION.

The real position is that there are 15,000 Indians who have made Zanzibar as their home for a few centuries. There are about 30,000 Arabs who have also made Zanzibar (Africa) their home for some centuries as the Indians, and the real population of the soil are the African Swahilis since some generations.

Upto now all these three classes have lived together as brethren, and none had alleged exploitation of anyone by the other.

Of the clove gardens about 1/10th belong to Indians about 3/4th to Arabs and about 1/8th to African Swahilis. The actual workers on these gardens are the African Swahilis. Of course, some of the Indian and Arabs are also working but mostly they are somewhat like landlords. I write this in order to give an idea of the position of Indians as compared with Arabs, and compared with the Africans.

For years together Indians, Arabs and others used to purchase cloves from the growers. The number of such purchasers has been some hundreds; therefore, there had always been a fair and even competition in the purchase price. There never was a syndicate or even a combine. The cloves that were being purchased by all these people were sold to the exporters of all nationalities trading in Zanzibar and some of the buyers themselves exported their purchases to various countries; hence so for as the export trade was concerned there also was fair competition and the effect of their prices naturally was the basis for those who purchased from the growers and further Zanzibar being not a big place the growers very well knew what were the prices obtainable for their products abroad, and none complained of exploitation.

POST-WAR SLUMP.

After the Great War there was a great slump in the prices of all the commodities and when the prices of the foodstuff fell in all the countries naturally the effect on clove prices which was not an article of necessity was much with the result that those who exported, those who traded as purchasers and the garden-owners all were severely hit as also the Zanzibar Government who had to rely for its heavy costly administration expenses on the export duty; from the clove trade also experienced some trouble. At this time a couple of European traders and a couple of officials conceived a scheme to monopolise all the clove business; that is, they were to make all the purchases and they were to make all the exports and as Zanzibar being the only important country where cloves were grown they believed that they would be able to get their prices. This is really the objective of the whole affair, and it is so wellk-known.

It is said that by this monopolist move the position of the garden-owners who are put up as the real agriculturists would improve and therefore, naturally a good deal of sympathy has been drawn towards this move. It is our belief established in us from our experience of Ehropeans in Africa that removing hundreds of people as purchasers and keeping only one organisation to purchase all the cloves would result ultimately in the garden-owners being left to the mercy of one buyer and further its result will be that ultimately this one buyer would become the owner of all these clove gardens and the present owners, including Arabs, some Indians and even some African Swahilis, will all have to be in the streets. Of course, the fate of the people of the soil, the African Swahilis, working on these gardens somewhat as coolies will be the worst under one powerful Syndicate as the owner of all these gardens specially in a country like Africa which is notorious in this respect, that is where European is a master and the African a worker.

Besides, as I have said above the fate of hundreds of people who were purchasing these cloves in small lots and selling with a meagre margin to exporters would also be the same, and among them being a large number of Indians the plight of poor class of Indians with their families depending on this trade for over a century has become miserable. Likewise a fairly large number of Indian exporters who are exporting these cloves to various countries and also exporting cloves some times in exchange for the goods of this country which they sell at Zanzibar and other African ports have also been so adversely affected that their established connections of years has almost broken and they would have to cease trading, and leave the monopolist to exploit.

THE TRUE REMEDY.

If it is really intended to protect the interest of the Growers one does not know why it is not possible that a Board may be created which should fix minimum buying prices from time to time and also watch that no malpractice takes place. If this is done then of course the well projected monopolist scheme will remain no longer but the interests of all concerned will certainly to be really protected. This is what the Indians have not objected to and will not object to and want. The Board may consist of 2 Government officials, 2 representatives of clove-growers or clove-garden-owners and 2 representatives of trade with an official Chairman and even a Secretary. We are sure all concerned in Zanzibar, Arabs, Africans, Indians and even independent European business people will welcome such a suggestion for creation of such a Board of Control by the Legislature but surely all of them object, and will object to the monopolist design which has caused and will cause ruin to hundreds of families I hope and trust people of India, the Government of India will stand by their fallen brethren in their honest fight which is not merely in their interest but also in the interest of the people of the soil. We trust Colonial Government will at least keep out this powerful European organisation from this Isle of Zanzibar in Africa and allow all those residing there to remain peaceful and free from colour prejudice and the like.

THE THREE MUSKETEERS

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A MUSKETEER AT LAST.

That very same evening M. de Treville announced to the four friends the good news that D'Artagnan had been admitted to the Musketeers and invited them all four to breakfast with him the next morning.

D'Artagnan was beside himself with joy, for the dream of his life had come true at last. His three friends were likewise greatly delighted.

"That was a great idea of yours, Athos—upon my word, it was! As you said, we have won honour and glory, besides the chance of having that interesting conversation." said D'Artagnan.

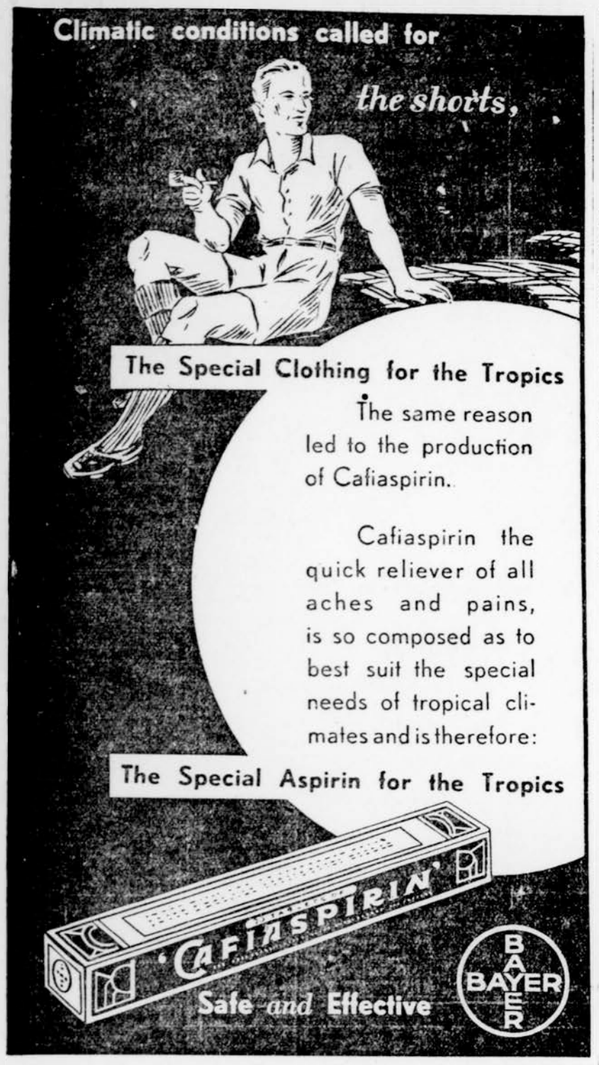
"Well," answered Athos "I dare say we can resume it now without being spied upon. From now on we shall pass for cardinalists."

AT M. D'ESSART'S.

"And now we can discuss 'family affairs' as much as we like." Athos had added Athos had invented the phrase, 'family affair". A family affair concerned nobody; people could openly attend to a family affair before all the world.

That evening D'Artagnan went to pay his respects to M. d'Essart and to inform him of his promotion.

M. de Essart, who liked D'Artagnan, offered him a loan, as the equipment he required for his new corps was very expensive. D'Artagnan politely refused his offer, but took the opportunity of asking him to have his diamond valued, as he wished to turn it into money.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ALIGARHIANS' TRIBUTE TO LATE DR. ROSS MASSOOD

Bombay Union Appoints Committee To Commemorate His Memory

A meeting of the Bombay Presidency Aligarh Old Boys' Association, Bombay was held on Sunday under the chairmanship of Maulana Shaukat Ali, at the New Nagpada Neighbourhood House, to pass a vote of condolence on the sad demise of Dr Nawab Sir Syed Ross Massood.

In a feeling speech, the Chairman referred to the qualities of head and heart of the deceased and the great loss the community had sustained in his untimely death. The Maulana dwelt at length on the desirability of commemorating the loss of a distinguished 'Old Boy' in a suitable manner, and pointed out that the best memorial to his services towards the "Alma Mater" would be to make the Muslim University Old Boys Association a living force.

The Hon. Mr. Yasin Nurie moved the following resolutions of condolence:—

"Resolved that this meeting of the Aligarh Old Boys of Bombay expresses its deep sense of sorrow at the sad and untimely demise of Dr Nawab Sir Syed Ross Masood, a distinguished son of the 'Alma Mater,' and expresses its sincere and heartfelt sympathies to the members of the bereaved family."

Dr. Khwaja A. Hameed, while supporting the above resolution, proposed the formation of a Committee with Mr. M K. Azad as chairman, to give practical shape to the advice given by Maulana Shaukat Ali, for the Ross Masood Memorial.

The meeting concluded after 'fateha' for the soul of the departed.

REFORMISTS AMONG BOHRAS

Mullaji Saheb's Notice Threatening Ex-Communication

The Bohra community of Bombay is seriously perturbed over the news that the head-priest of the Bohras shortly intends to excommunicate four Bohra reformers.

Six months ago, these four Bohras, including a lady, were served with a notice by the Mullaji Saheb to explain their conduct regarding a marriage ceremony which they had performed, it is alleged, without purdah and other usual ceremonies prevalent among the orthodox Bohra community.

In response to this notice some explanation was made by the people concerned But it was not found satisfactory by the head-priest of the Bohra community.

A few days ago, a final notice was served on these persons by the Mullaji Saheb to make amends for their alleged irreligious attitude before Wednesday, otherwise they are threatened with excommunication.

The matter has become a topic of grave concern and controversy in the Bohra community. The reformers and the head-priest both are adamant, and the outcome is being anticipated with keen anxiety.

OBSERVE KISAN DAY ON SEPT. 1

Demand Complete Debt Moratorium

BELGAUM, Aug. 23.

Mr. Indulal Yajnik, Jt. Secy., All-India Kisan Sabha has issued the following appeal to the Press:—

May I draw the attention of all our Kisan comrades and workers to the appeal issued by our President Prof. N. G. Ranga and our General Secretary Swami Sahajanand Saraswati to observe Kisan Day and organise Kisan processions and demonstrations on Wednesday, September 1, in the towns and villages throughout the Bombay Presidency.

The due and enthusiastic observance of the Kisan Day is all the more imperative in view of the utterly unsatisfactory and inadequate budget recently presented by the Bombay Congress Ministry in the Legislative Assembly.

While little has been done to fulfil the Congress pledge regarding the remission and reduction of land revenue, Congress pledges regarding rents of inamdars, Talukdars and other absentee landlords as well as moratorium on sahukar's debts have been honoured in the breach.

May I therefore earnestly request all conscious Kisans and other friends to demand:—

(1) Remission of all arrears of land revenue for the famine and scarcity year of 1936-37.

(2) Further reduction in current year's demand by 30 Lacs at least.

(3) Remission of all arrears of Landlords' rents and its reduction by 50 per cent during the current year.

(4) Stay of all proceedings legal and administrative for the collection of all rents.

(5) Complete moratorium on the recovery of all Sahukars' debts pending full inquiry in the matter.

(6) Reduction in irrigation and forest dues by 50 per cent at least.

(7) Abolition of the monopoly enjoyed by sugar companies in canal waters and their equitable distribution among these companies and the peasants.

Let us all concentrate our fire on these urgent demands on the Kisan day and urge our Ministers to convert however partially the present Landlords' and Sahukars' budget into a peasant's budget at an early date.

EXECUTIVE v. JUDICIARY

Nasik Bar Association's Scheme For Effective Separation

At a meeting of Nasik Bar Association, held on 1st August the scheme of Executive and Judicial separation was considered and the following scheme was unanimously adopted

"The object of the scheme is to attain a double object, viz separation on completely effective lines, and economy with convenience."

REVENUE LINE

Taking the Revenue line first, the District Magistrate, and the Sub-Divisional Magistrate (Assistant or Deputy Collectors) should continue to have powers of a First Class Magistrate and they should exercise jurisdiction under chapter VIII to XIII of the Criminal Procedure Code. But they should not try offenders under the Penal Code or any other Special Acts providing for fines and imprisonments. They should take cognizance wherever necessary but should send the cases for trial to the nearest Magistrates. Collectors and Assistant Collectors should be relieved of appellate powers in criminal cases and all appeals should lie in the Court of the Sessions Judge. The Mamlatdars and Head Karkuns should be relieved of all criminal jurisdiction. This will mean that the office of the Deputy Chitnis and the clerical staff employed in the offices of the Sub-Divisional Magistrates and Mamlatdars will be relieved and probably means a reduction of 16 clerks at least. Instead of two Assistant or Deputy Collectors one should be enough and he might be looked upon as Personal Assistant to the Collector.

When Mamlatdars are relieved of criminal work, revision of pay and change of designation would be desirable. Each Taluka should have one Head Karkun to cope with the Treasury work and one Mahalkari who should be in charge of all revenue work.

There should be no Resident or Special or Honorary Magistrates.

JUDICIAL LINE

The Judicial side should consist of a District and Sessions Judge and an Assistant Judge (an Additional Sessions Judge) and 12 Sub-Judges, that is a Sub-ordinate of 2nd Class for each Taluka who should be invested with powers of the Magistrate First Class. They should also be invested with powers under Mamlatdar's Courts Act. The duty of the Additional Sessions Judge should be to hear appeals in criminal cases from all courts subordinate to the Sessions Judge and if there is any time available, he should assist the District Judge or the First Class Sub-Judge. The first Class Sub-Judge shall be at the District place and his jurisdiction shall be the same as it is now. Each Taluka or Mahal should be provided with one Sub-Judge who shall try all criminal cases in the Taluka and shall also dispose of all civil works upto Rs. 5,000 value. The First Class Sub-Judge should hear criminal appeals.

The Shirastedar of the District Judge should be a Sub-Judge of the 2nd Class.

OLIGARCHY RULE IN TURF CLUB

(Continued From Page 6.)

ship, the total entrance fees of Stand members 'en masse' exceed the total entrance fees of Club members because their present strength is nearly 2,000. This runs counter to all canons of equity, and the only way out of the anomaly is either to make Stand members equal partners by converting them into Club members or to earmark seats for them in the Committee. This is the only way to save the Club from internal bitterness and irritation. Justice demands it and prudence prescribes it.

(To be Continued)

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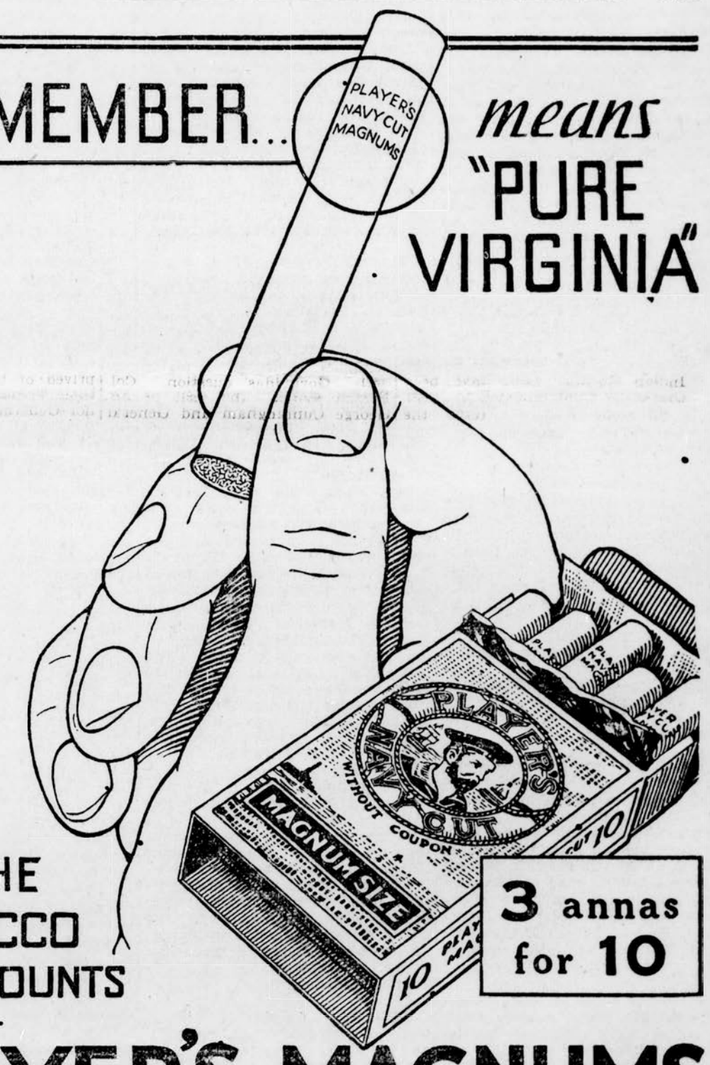

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DRY ICE FOR BOMBAY

New Factory At Worli

(From A Correspondent.)

Bombay will have more fish, vegetables, fruit and meat in the near future, and at cheaper rates, if the dry ice, that is about to be produced in large quantities in the city is available for refrigeration purposes.

A factory capable of producing 18 tons of dry ice a day has been erected at Worli, and will shortly go into production. The plant is of the American design embodying the latest improvements, and the ice will be manufactured by a special process considered suitable for Indian conditions.

So far India has about seven small dry ice factories, none of which has a capacity of more than 6 tons daily. The Worli factory is, therefore, the largest of its kind in India, and intends to make dry ice available for all commercial purposes.

A vast change in the transport of fish, vegetables, fruit and other perishables is evidently indicated. But the greatest change will be in ice-cream manufacture, which, under dry ice refrigeration will be raised to the dignity of an industry and will be able to extend its activities from the city to the rural masses. Dry ice, which is really solid carbon dioxide, is regarded as the best refrigerant so far known.

Under dry ice refrigeration, the fish industry in Bombay will be greatly expanded, as fish can keep for a very much longer time. In properly insulated launches, Bombay will be able to get fresh fish from as far away as Ceylon and the Persian Gulf. It is claimed that fish can be kept fresh at least twenty times as long under dry ice as under water ice. This may ultimately mean that the transport of fish from long distances will be changed from the steam launches now in use to the trawler-system adopted by many countries.

Dry ice refrigeration will make it possible for fruit, vegetables and meat to be railed down to Bombay from Northern India and other producing places. Experiments on meat transport under dry ice recently conducted by the North Western Railway have been very successful and gave hope that the transport of perishables by rail will be greatly facilitated in the near future. It has been found that the gas released by dry ice kills organisms which cause disease to fruit under ordinary refrigeration, and it also prevents deterioration. These perishables under this new form of refrigeration will come into Bombay in large quantities, but their price will depend on the price at which dry ice is sold.

Mainly About Motion Pictures

Kumari Madhuri and Sharma in "Flame of Love" at the West-End. (Ranjit).

"ANATH-ASHRAM"

At The West-End Talkies

(CONTRIBUTED.)

A rich father, owner of a prosperous coal-mine loves his only daughter Sarojini. To make her happy he would do anything! But he was caught in the whirlpool of greed and love of gold. His future son-in-law was working as the manager of his own coal-mine which, he ordered, should work day and night. Hundreds of men, workers were labouring hard in the pit—the coal-mine. But one day, in spite of the warning given by one of his friends he insisted the coal-mine must work with double the speed. Yes! coal-mine. It was fatal to proceed with the orders. Then the disaster did take place, his son-in-law was killed in the pit and thus his daughter's happiness was ruined!

This is a piece of most touching story of New Theatre's "Anath-Ashram" a marvellous picture drawing crowded houses at the West End Talkies.

You must have never seen or heard what happens in the dark and formidable coal-mine where thousands of workers risk their lives for couple of coins. Here is a story that will appeal your heart and will make you a little touchy on the subject.

What happens then of the widow Sarojini, the only daughter of the proprietor of the coal-mine? See the most heart-rending scenes on the screen when this grand picture is released at the West End.

There are your favourite stars. Umashashi who charmed you in "Chandidas" as Rami and Roop as "Dhoop Chhaon" here appears as Sarojini—the only daughter of the greedy coal-mine owner. Then there is Najmul Hussein—famous star of Bombay Talkies—the hero of "Jawani-ki-Hava". You will also see Prithviraj, B. A. Jagdeesh B.A., Kalyani, Nawab, and Harimatidevi the radio queen.

Whenever there is New Theatre's picture, people eagerly await it. And this time "Anath-Ashram" has smashed all records. Go to see it at the WEST END TALKIES.

"PREMVEER"

At The Majestic

(CONTRIBUTED)

It is but rarely that full-length Indian comedies appear on screen. A long time after such a kind of picture is appearing at the Majestic. Its "Premveer". Huns Pictures (Kolhapur) who gave the much-discussed pictures like 'Chhaya' and 'Dharmveer' have made this 'Premveer'. It is a sophisticated light comedy based on adventures of an enterprising youth who "cared more for love than logarithms". His slogan was "Life minus love equals zero". That was all his mathematics of life if you please. Naturally his exploits became very sensational-leading to his conquest of a girl, whom he was persecuting all the time.

Vinayak, (who directed this picture) has given a convincing performances of the harmless vagabond. Ashalata playing opposite gives a spirited rendering of the haughty college beauty. Phiroze as Chandra in the type of a Man-huntress, rises to a stardom in this single picture—laying the foundation of a reputation as 'India's first girl commedienne Salvi and Powar as two typical doting old fathers keep the ball of mirth rolling. Petkar as a pretender gives some smooth work and young Gharpure (who was never famous for his mathematics even in his primary school) plays the role of a Maths. Professor as coolly as if he has just proved wrong the theory of relativity. The story and dialogues are the work of Marathi's booming humorist Principal Atre. Most of his songs are set to novel and intriguing music by Annasaheb Mainkar whose tunes are a byeword among the audience. Particularly worth mentioning is the music of two songs specially composed by S. A. Shukla.

The technical side of the picture will offer little room for complaint if any. Under the able guidance of India's class cameraman Pandurang Naik, Wasudeo Karnataki has risen to surprisingly good standard of photography. The recording by the veteran R. Datir is sound and the whole picture bears the workmanlike and safe stamp of scenario—editor Junnarkar's deeply studied film-technique.

With this formidable teamwork and its product 'Premveer' is and will be interesting to watch the crowds roaring with hilarity during the run of this picture.

Devika Rani and Ashok Kumar in Bombay Talkies' mythological picture, "Savitri", to be released at Roxy on Saturday.

Bombay Talkies New Picture

'Savitri,' Intelligently Presented Mythology

(BY OUR DRAMATIC CRITIC)

If we must explore Indian mythology for the screen, we shall have to develop methods more or less similar to those The Bombay Talkies have adopted in the intelligent presentment of the ancient story of "Savitri" which as a screen version will be seen from this Saturday at the Roxy.

Savitri is one of those ancient stories that generations have mellowed and Indian poetic imagination has woven in many richly embroidered ballads and legends of Hindusthan. Its simple intimacy of narrative has endowed it with the appeal that registered its immortal response from the people. Even to this day the Hindu girl, brought up under the old environment worships the Savitri day and dreams of her own happiness and power in towns of the beauty and magnitude that is the popular imagination Savitri-Sati. For, Savitri is all and more that one may imply in the lofty conception of love conquering everything even Yama Raj—Death. In a measure, Savitri is nearer the heart of Hindusthan than say, Shakuntala, an equally immortal story, but less accessible, to the popular imagination than or rather more keenly appreciated by intellectuals, pundits or playwrights.

Saved From Banality.

In selecting the simpler story the Bombay Talkies have been apparently led by the idea of the chance it gives for the approach direct to the people's mind—the mind made sensitive by the ballads, and legends, folk songs and rituals.

But that is not the only reason. And, if it is one of the reasons, it seems to be a minor one. The decisive manner in which the ancient legend unfolds itself leaves little scope for the belief that the Malad studio had not determined to find or rather explore ways and means by which ancient Indian mythological schemes could be saved from the banality which seems to have overwhelmed the Indian screen. With the will there was, of course, the way. To the coherent rendering of the story of Savitri are added those elements, the right environment and settings, music, costumes and dialogues—that have succeeded not only in rescuing mythology from the all too prevalent attitude and tone of vulgarity but given it a dignity that derives its value from its meaning.

"Savitri" Discovers The Child

Child Savitri sets the pace. It is very difficult to recall on the Indian screen a more beautiful episode than the one where child Savitri confronts the sage Narad with the irrefutable logic of her age and the irresistible, impetuous, defiance of her freedom loving stincts. The moments which music echoes—the interlude of the action song where the musical instruments punctuate the ruling mood of the child—these are moments one capture re-capture and prolong. The song "Ruke—Pani" is a song that cannot fail. The Bombay Talkies have discovered the child. It is to be hoped that it will not be fondled into deteriorating as a cheap starling.

Love works the magic and Savitri is transformed. Dreams take the place of arguments. The irrevocable step is taken. It is defiance. But it is defiance with an objective, outside one self. This time it is not Narad. It is not a wordy battle with him but an epic fight for love, defiance against social conventions, defiance against no less a majesty than Yama—Death.

Devika Rani's first mythological picture has obviously claimed from her unusual attention, and if one may so suggest, unusual concentration. For the story is as difficult in dramatic rendering as it is simple and direct in legendary folklore narration.

Devika Rani has, by sheer force and spirit of the artiste, given it a meaning that recreates it tangibly.

Ashok Kumar helps her with responsive ability. As Satyavan, he has some effective passages to his credits.

The Artist Maker the Mark

One of the inevitable features which almost invariably mar the mythological versions on the Indian screen is what is regarded as its chief, and, not seldom, its only virtue is the "spectacular" tonnage of incidents. In "Savitri" the artist is felt. The studio carpenter is neither heard nor seen in distracting prominence. The picture is saved, moreover, from the vulgar "tricks" of the camera and gaudy—the advertising agent of the studios would call it gorgeous—elaborations of the "sets".

Syt. J. K. Shukla the well-known Bombay artist has set the example in designs, architectural painting and costumes which others should emulate. It has refinement and an air of smooth-moving freedom Mr. Spretti shares the credit.

"GANGAVATARAN," CONTINUES DRAWING LARGE CROWDS

At The Opera

(CONTRIBUTED).

Dadasaheb Phalke, the father of the Indian Film Industry, has scored a great triumph in producing Gangavataran for Kolhapur Cinetone. The story of the Holy Ganges and Her descent to Earth has always scared away several Indian Producers, as a realistic picturization of the subject which demanded, almost super human efforts and extravagant expense to bring home the subject vividly to the audiences.

On the 21st of August, the picture enters into the 3rd triumphant week at the Royal Opera House having drawn record houses during the previous two weeks.

It is an irony of the modern times that a story which was written 7,000 years before, by the great Sage and writer Vyas should have been picturised to-day by Dadasaheb Phalke, the first man to produce the first Indian picture.

The tale of the picture is a living memory in every Hindu Home and men, women, and children observe in this story the excelling moral of super human perseverance of King Bhagirath.

Devotees in the Hindu world had to wait so long to see this great story, and had it not been for the supreme enterprise of Kolhapur Cinetone, this story would have probably never come into the Indian screen.

Spectacular in its very essence and superb in treatment Gangavataran is a picture which is likely to dazzle the most imaginative brains and no wonder that it is drawing large crowds.

Kumari Ashalata in "Premveer" for the Majestic.

"FRONTIERS OF FREEDOM"

At The Majestic

(CONTRIBUTED)

You can rarely find better satisfied fans than those who leave Majestic Cinema with a happy and glorious entertainment of two and half hours fully enjoyed. "Frontiers of Freedom" is the picture which is attracting crowds of enthusiastic Bombayites who get the full reward of the time and money they spend.

The picture portrays the glorious days of Shivaji the great. The place of Shivaji in the history of Maharashtra has few parallel in the annals of other nations. He saved the Hindu religion, established the reign of law and regained the political independence of his motherland. Shivaji revitalised the soul of Marathas He was himself the embodiment of the heart of Maratha nation. To young and old alike, Shivaji is an ideal. No wonder then that Shivaji should be the eternal theme for popular plays and songs in Maharashtra.

It is these inspired times that are picturised by Major Dadasaheb Nimbalkar in the Prince Shivaji Production "Frontiers of Freedom".

Major Dadasaheb Nimbalkar has selected a suitable cast for such a glorious theme Dileep, a new-comer, is marvellous in the role of Rayba, a Maratha youth who sacrifices his life to save his and every Maratha's lord, Shivaji. Kumari Jayashree, a college girl appears in the role of Rayba's sweetheart who faces gallantly the loss of her husband in the cause of nation. Col. N. Ingalay gives us a magnificent Shivaji while N. Phatak portrays well the Moghul sardar. The picture is now being shown in its 7th week at Majestic

"PATH OF GLORY"

Aryan Pictures first maiden production "Path of Glory" starring Prabha and Navin is receiving last minute touches from Mr. A. P. Kapoor.

"BEYOND THE HORIZON"

At The Minerva

(CONTRIBUTED)

Prabhat's latest presentation to the Indian screen "Beyond the Horizon" is continuing in its 3rd week at the Minerva Talkies where it has been drawing crowded houses for last 2 weeks.

The word 'Prabhat' is conjuring enough to attract everyone who is in touch with the Indian pictures. There never was a time when a 'Prabhat' picture stood below the expectations of the cine-goers who always expected something new from the illustrious home of artistes —'Prabhat'.

In "Beyond the Horizon" Prabhat has presented to us the days when Aryans consolidated in India and when the spirit of freedom struck the mind of the un-Aryans who were made slaves by the Invaders—Aryans. Prabhat while giving such a novel theme has spared no pains in portraying the glories of the days, the enviable life of our ancestors, the mode of their living, and thousand other things which will make one gasp.

Shanta Apte, the glorious girl of Indian movies rises to the pinnacle of her glory in the role of a slave girl who sacrifices her life to make the Aryan-prince whom she loved happy. She gives us some enchanting melodies which we can hardly forget Leela Chitnis, Chandramohan, Karunadevi, Master Chhotu, the 'well-knowns' and Prahlad and Ulhas—the "strangers to the screen' are all superb in the roles they are entrusted with.

None else than S. Fatehlal, could have done justice to such a gorgeous theme which demands spectacular sets to give us the idea of a grandeur of Aryans. He takes you to an altogether different world where you feel happy. The story and direction is by K. Narayan Kalay whose pen gave us the unforgettable "Dharmatma" and "Amarjyoti" Master Krishnarao has done his part exquisitely which is clearly seen (rather heard) in the sweet tunes with which the picture well bathed.

"PUNJAB LANCERS"

Fifth Week At The Imperial Cinema

(CONTRIBUTED).

"Punjab Lancers" which is now running at the Imperial Cinema will enter the 5th week on Saturday the 28th instant. This Imperial production has appealed to the public for various and varied reasons. The theme is novel and the treatment is exceptionally good. The scenes of the frontier and the intelligence which the Kapi-Gorilla exhibits are a surprise to the many spectators. In fact it is 'Ranee' who steals the picture by her clever acting. The music too is well appreciated. The story is woven round a graduate who like many of o graduates is unable to get a job. He is in such hard pecuniary circumstances that he is not able to satisfy his mother's last wish and to buy for her an orange. Overcome with grief he takes to manual labour and while working as a labourer he pockets an orange in return for his labour. His action is taken as theft by Sir Pratap who decides to hand him over to the police. Sturdy as Arjun was he knocks down Sir Pratap and escapes and joins a gang of spies who wanted to lay hold of a precious military plan. Spies decide to wreck a military train and Arjun is taken on the scene. Arjun decides to wash his hands with the criminals and he contrives to avert the mishap to the train with the help of Subhadra the niece of Colonel Kirtisingh and fiancee of Sir Pratap. This act obtains for him a post in the army and he soon distinguishes himself and unearths the plot of the foreign spies and proves Sir Pratap to be a traitor to his king and country.

Arjun in his work is ably aided by 'Ranee' the Kapi-Gorilla who steals from the enemies the plan and hides in the hollow trunk of the tree. She further averts mishap to her master and gets him released.

Ranee's work is well appreciated by the public who lustily cheer her. Kanta and Nissar show superb acting while Ebrahim as villain is hooted by the public. The military scenes enhance the beauty of the picture and Kavai's song appeals to the masses.

"Frontiers of Freedom" sixth week at the Majestic.

"Beyond the Horizon" 2nd week at the Minerva (Prabhat).

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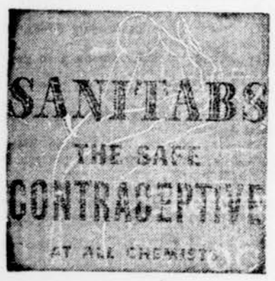

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BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Surat, Navsari, Karjan, Dabhoi, Mehsana Patan Petlad, Port Okha, Kalol Kadi, Sidhpur, Bhavnagar, Amreli, Dwarka, Harij (N.G.), Bhadra—Ahmedabad, Panchkuva—Ahmedabad, and Kapadwanj.

LONDON AGENTS:—The Eastern Bank, Limited

Current Accounts:—Fixed, Short, Savings Banks and Savings Bank Deposits received on terms which may be ascertained on application

Loans, Overdrafts and Cash Credits

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved Securities

W. G. GROUNDWATER,
General Manager.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Ministers And Parties

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—On account of the Ministers extensive touring and accepting parties and addresses the public opinion has become a bit restive. With the change of the Government we expected that the Congress Ministry would not undergo the same old routine of formalities which in fact does not help them in the actual working of their programmes. The welcome addresses contain usual words of praises to which the Minister is expected to a 'suitable' reply in the set phrases of "promise and attention." The "At Home" parties are a waste of public money. It is an admitted fact that a few with personal aims want to entertain the Ministers at the costs of unwilling many and the Minister is never brought in contact with these dumb many whose grievances remain unattended to as usual.

This is a serious proposition to the C. P. people in view of the number of Ministers. Once this practice is given currency, there will be no end to flattery and favour-seeking. Human nature as it is, the Ministers cannot claim to be exceptions. It is, therefore, in their interest and in keeping with the high ideal and tradition of the Congress, that they should lay down a policy like Madras that they would not accept any party or address. During the last sitting of the Working Committee at Wardha, a wire to this same effect was also sent to Pt. Jawaharlal Nehru.—Yours, etc.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.
Khandwa (C.P.)
Aug. 20.

Medical Relief To Villagers

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The Finance Minister's speech is conspicuous by the absence of any reference to medical relief to the villagers of Bombay Presidency.

At present dispensaries and hospitals can only be found in district headquarters and at the most taluka headquarters. Private practitioners, as their object is to earn money and not so much to do any humanitarian work naturally open their practice in big towns where they can get a good yield. Thus the villager finds no doctor even within 20 or 25 miles from his home and in case of absolute necessity he goes a great distance to requisition the services of a doctor. be he a government doctor or a private practitioner, he finds the top-heavy visit fees of the doctor beyond his capacity to pay. In the first place the ignorant villagers are temperamentally averse to take any treatment except from country Vaidyas. Secondly they are quite unable to meet the expenses of such medical treatment. Thus they suffer indescribable hardships and very often come to grief.

Therefore Government should pay a little attention to this part of public welfare. The surgeons and other doctors appointed by Government are getting such unimaginably high salaries that it really out of all proportion to the poor financial resources of the presidency. Hence it is incumbent on the Congress Ministry to enforce a substantial cut in the existing fat salaries and at the same time to make new recruitment on a lower grade of salary without any delay.

Secondly doctors in the existing hospitals in a district place or a taluka place should be required to go to a village where there is an outbreak of an epidemic, instead of the villagers coming to the doctor, and halt there for some time and give them adequate relief.

Thirdly they should not exact visiting fees from the people beyond the actual expenses of conveyance. There is no justification for accepting such fees from patients when they are being paid by Government.—Yours, etc.

N. D. NAIK.

Hon. Magistrates In The Presidency

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Your correspondent from Nagpur has stated that a very important order was being issued by the Central Provinces Congress Ministry to the effect that all Honorary Magistrates functioning in that province should cease work in view of the proposal to effect radical changes that had so far governed appointments to these honorary posts.

The new appointments were being made from men who had a record of social service behind them and capacity and intelligence to wield the important office as dispensers of justice.

What was true of C. P. and Berar was true of Bombay and since all the Cabinet Ministries in the six provinces would be working on the same line and principles, it would be a case of substantial relief to the people in this Presidency if the principle of C. P. and Berars were followed in Bombay.

Will the Hon. the Home Member consider this urgent matter?—Yours, etc.,

P. H. GADRE.
Nasik, Aug. 19.

Rural Reconstruction

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The work of rural reconstruction can be divided into four main branches viz. (1) Education, (2) Sanitation, (3) Social uplift and (4) Economic progress. Rural life exhibitions should be organised in all provinces and Indian States to impress upon the minds of the rural population as to what could be done for improving the standard of living of the agriculturalists of the land. The exhibition should aim at showing to the people the various aspects of rural life and the improvements that could be made therein, as well as to give the people an idea of what they can do during their spare time to improve sanitation cottage industries, education, rural engineering, cattle breeding etc. should be demonstrated.

The general policy of uplift and reconstruction should be so broad-based as to rope in all kinds of activities. People should take up all responsibilities and work untiringly for rural uplift. Let all our schemes be not only workable and practicable, also suitable to our local conditions because in any scheme of rural reconstruction everybody would aspire to achieve the greatest good for the greatest number.

Villagers should be taught (1) modern methods of agriculture resulting in increasing the productiveness and prospectiveness of crops, (2) to lessen expenditure on social customs and conventions and (3) to work for their economic uplift. It should also be recognised by one and all that a simultaneous and radical change is essential in the habits and trends of rural population along with the increased productive capacity. India is in need of a batch of good workers and walk with the village folk to bring about an improvement in their conditions. Efforts should be directed to prove the health and strength of the rural population.

In all problems of rural reconstruction there should be three essential factors (1) toleration, (2) service and (3) determination. One can only wish god speed to the constructive schemes made for the betterment of the toiling sons of the soil.—Yours, etc.,

BHIKALAL B. KAPASI.

Music And University

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—Having read in your paper the report of the Blavatsky Lodge meeting presided over by H. H. the Maharaja Saheb of Dharampur, and having perused your editorial entitled "Music and University," I am prompted to pen the following few lines with a view to help the cause of music, though it may be to the smallest extent.

I have the honour to know His Highness the Maharaja Saheb of Dharampur personally. He is, indeed, a noble-hearted man cherishing noble ideals. He has been advocating the cause of his pet subject music for the last so many years, and has spent thousands to that end. Many know that he is the author of a fine book on music entitled 'Sangit Bhava'. In his small yet beautiful Capital of Dharampur he has established a music school where scientific instruction in music is imparted to those that care to attend. Efficient music masters are employed for giving instruction and no fees are charged.

Now he seems to have decided to get University recognition for music, so that it may be studied scientifically and systematically. He has been requesting the University for the last many years, for recognising Indian music as one of the subjects in its curriculum, but the University of Bombay has turned a deaf ear to his requests till now.

Now has come the right time, and it augurs well for the noble subject of music when an Editor of your eminence takes up its course seriously. Sir Sultan Ahmed, who was one of the speakers at the Blavatsky Lodge meeting, also played the same tune with His Highness, and requested the Bombay University to accord recognition to Indian music. That indeed, will go a great way to help the cause of Indian music.

Last though not the least, the powerful voice raised in the University Hall by Mrs. Hansaben Mehta, the talented daughter of Sir Manubhai Mehta, will certainly awaken the Slumberers. From my personal knowledge of that lady (Mrs. Hansaben Mehta) I make bold to say that she will fight to the finish for an object she cherishes. Other Universities have already accorded recognition to Indian music. The University of Bombay is lagging behind. May we hope that it will do the needful forthwith and recognise an overdue claim atonce, without tarrying any longer.—Yours, etc.,

PANDIT BHATTACHARYA, B.A.,
Ankleswar, August 12, 1937.

Platforms At V. T. Station

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—My attention was drawn to a well-wisher's letter under the above caption, published in your esteemed issue of 31st July, wherein the difficulties of the suburban traffic at V. T. station were ventilated.

Though your correspondent's views differ from mine, it is true to say that a considerable inconvenience is experienced through the present arrangement of G.I.P. Railway at V. T station for the out and in-going suburban traffic. For the suburban trains, there are altogether seven platforms in use, and only two gates to clear the traffic. Each of these two gates has two adjoining narrow entrances which become generally useless due to the nasty habit of the ticket-collectors to stand in middle of the entrance. Hence the traffic has to get in through the "Out" marked gate, where it met by the out-going traffic it has to oppose at a risk of missing the train. Such difficulties are experienced at Dadar station too.

My suggestion to mitigate this public grievance at V. T. station is, to shift those two restaurants to some other corner of the station and to erect at least eight gates, each being about five feet wide, on the same line of the existing gates which however should be amalgamated with the new ones. Out of the above total of eight, four gates marked "In" should be located on the left wing and the remaining four gates should be marked "Out" and be located on the right wing. Then remains the question of directing the traffic, which should never be allowed to pass through the wrong gate. In my opinion, four gates will, to some extent, be satisfactory to deal with the out-going traffic from two trains (Via Harbour Branch and Main Line) at a time during the busy hours, while during the slack hours, any number of the eight gates may be closed if so desired by the authorities.

Now it remains the railway authorities' look-out to solve the above public problem, which comes through a really inconvenienced.—Yours, etc.,

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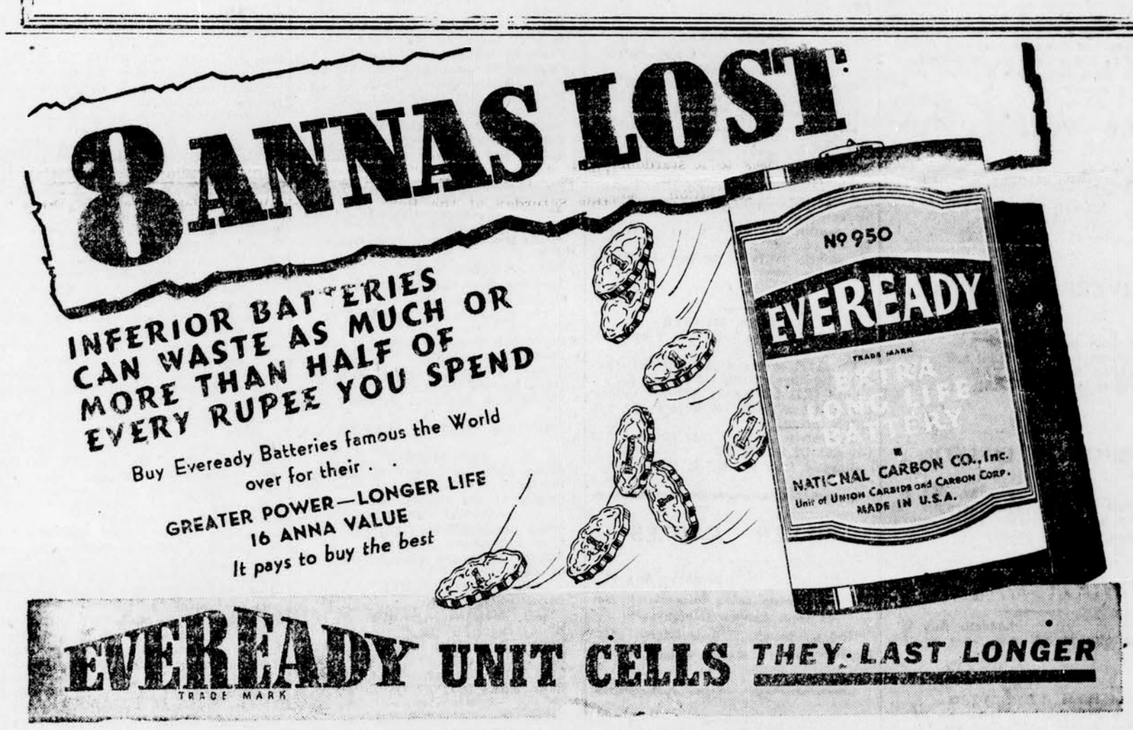
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Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON 1 POINT DOWN

Gold Better And Wheat Steady

BOMBAY, August 24

On Thursday cross rates ruled quiet.

NEW YORK COTTON STEADY

New York cotton opened easy but thereafter prices recovered on trade buying. The closing tone was steady.

GOLD BETTER

London gold was better but silver was quiet

WHEAT STEADY

Wheat was quiet but steady after opening easy.

SECURITIES STEADY

The London Stock Exchange was very quiet in the absence of stimulating news. Giltedged securities kept steady but business was restricted.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

OCTOBER 1937
New York, Aug 24

Previous closing	9.61
To-day's opening	9.53
Difference	—08
To-day's closing	9.60
Difference	—01

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, August 24

Previous closing	5.50
To-day's opening	5.44
Difference	—06
To-day's closing	5.47
Difference	—03

BROACH EXPECTATION

July August	Rs. 179
New April May	Rs. 193-8

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Aug 24

Cotton showed an easier tendency on reports of the fixation of nine cents but subsequent denials caused a slight recovery while news of some unfavourable rains caused covering and trade buying.

Trading in October commenced at 9.53 i.e. 8 points lower than previous closing. Prices eased on lower Liverpool cables and scattered hedging and foreign selling but later prices rallied on covering and trade buying with October rising to 9.58 with a steady undertone.

New York cotton finally closed at 9.60 with a decline of 1 point.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Aug 24

The following were the opening ranges:—

July (9.71/9.71) 9.54/9.53
October (9.74/9.73) 9.58/9.58
December (9.76/9.76) 9.62/9.62

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Aug 24

American October (5.53) 5.46
American December (5.56) 5.47
Egyptian August (8.53) 8.46
Egyptian September (8.68) 8.61

BROACH COTTON

Bombay, Aug 24

Broach cotton moved between Rs. 194-12 and Rs. 191-12. The closing rate at 9-30 p.m. was Rs. 194-10.

LONDON MARKETS

London, Aug 24

The rates at 3-30 p.m. were as follows:—

TEA

Indian Pekoe (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/2
Indian Pekoe higher (1-10) 1-9 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe (1-2 1/2) 1-2 1/4
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6 3/4) 1-6 3/4

JUTE

New Crop August September (£20 4/4 paid and sellers) £20 5/16 buyers
Dunlop September (£22 3/4 sellers) £22 3/4 sellers
Lightning September (£21 1/4 sellers) £21 1/4 sellers

RUBBER

Spot (8 3/4 sellers) 8 13/16 buyers
Forward July September (8 15/16 paid and buyers) 9 paid and sellers

LINSEED

Castorseed Bombay August September (£14 1/4 sellers) £14 1/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta August September (£15 3/16) £15 3/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata August (£13 1/4 sellers) £13 3/16 sellers
Groundnuts Bombay September (£13 3/4 sellers) £13 9/16 sellers

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Aug 24

Liverpool wheat opened quiet at October 98 1/2, December 99 1/4. The market was quiet in absence of any fresh news from abroad but later some scattered buying orders gave market steadier appearance which with reserve on part of sellers brought about substantial improvement.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Aug 24

Chicago wheat opened steady with September at 1.05 5/8. Prices advanced on better enquiry from abroad and scattered commission house buying with September rising to 1.06.

EXCHANGES

LONDON-NEW YORK CROSS RATES

Latest Quotations

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, Aug 24

Previous closing	4.98 11/16
To-day's opening	4.98 11/16
To-day's closing	4.98 9/16

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.
London, Aug 24

Previous closing	4.98.70
To-day's opening	4.98.60
To-day's closing	4.98.65

FRANC RATE
London, Aug 24

Previous closing	132.85
To-day's opening	132.84
To-day's closing	132.82

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug 24

London exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.98.60 and then improved to 4.98.60 subsequently again rallying to 4.98.67 on better support.

The sterling dollar cross rate closed at 4.98.65.

The sterling franc cross rate closed at 132.82.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-16 1/8) 1-16 1/8
Paris on Bombay (10.030) 10.030
New York on Bombay (37.68) 37.67
Berlin on Bombay (0.93 3/4) 0.93 3/4
London on Milan (94.80) 94.76
London on Shanghai (1-2 3/16) 1-2 1/4 nominal.
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent
4 months (5/8 to 11/16 per cent) 5/8 to 5/8 per cent
6 months (11/16 to 3/4 per cent) 11/16 to 3/4 per cent

LONDON METALS

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

Tin (£264 buyers £264 1/4 sellers. Quiet.) £260 buyers £260 1/4 sellers. Easy
Lead (£22 1/4 buyers £22 5/16 sellers. Barely steady) £22 1/4 buyers £22 5/16 sellers. Steady
Electrolytic Copper (£62 1/2 to £63 1/2) £62 1/2 to £63 1/2
Glasgow Iron sh. (107-0) 107-0

SILVER CABLES

Bombay, Aug 24

The following cable information was received from London to-night:—

"India bought Speculators sold. Business small. Market quiet."

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug 24

Spot	(19 15/16d.) 19 7/8d.
Forward	(19 15/16d.) 19 15/16d.

LONDON GOLD
London, Aug 24

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£6-19-4) £6-19-4 1/2

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotation

Liverpool, Aug 24

Liverpool wheat October closed at 99 3/4 as against the previous closing at 98 3/8.

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug 24

Wheat	September	5	4 9
Wheat	January	5	9 6
Wheat	May	5	6 3
Linseed	September	8	3 3
Linseed	May	7	15 3

The tone was quiet.

BOMBAY BULLION

Bombay, Aug 24

Silver ready	51	10	0
Silver 1st settlement Shravan	51	10	0
Silver 2nd settlement Bhadarva	51	11	6
Gold ready	34	8	6
Gold 1st settlement Shravan	34	8	3
Gold 2nd settlement Bhadarva	34	7	3
Sovereigns	22	3	0

3½ P. C. GOVT PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Aug 24

The 3 1/2 per cent Government paper was quoted at Rs. 97-13-0 at 2 p.m. The closing quotation at 5-0 p.m. was Rs. 97-11-0.

INDIAN STERLING LOAN

London, Aug 24

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £91 3/4 as against the previous closing at the same rate.

INDIAN LOANS

London, Aug 24
4-30 p.m

3 per cent Indian Loan (£97 1/2) £97 1/2
3 per cent Indian Loan (£91 3/4) £91 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (1950-55) (£111 3/4) £112
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£115) £115
4 per cent Indian 1948-53 (£108 1/8) £108 1/8
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£111) £111
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1954-59 (£102 3/4) £102 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

3 per cent Australian Loan 1945-75 (£107 1/2) £107 1/2

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£74 1/4) £74 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Government Loan (£100 5/8) £100 7/8
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 1/8) £106 1/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£110 1/2) £110 1/2
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£100 1/4) £100 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£107 3/4 ex dividend) £107 1/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug 24
2-30 p.m

Very quiet conditions prevailed all round but the undertone was favourable. Giltedged securities and home industrials were steady to firm. Internationals after being weaker on less satisfactory Wall Street advices showed rallying disposition.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (150-0) 153-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (70-10 1/2) 69-0
Hydro Electric (£8 5/8) £8 1/4
Musical Industries (21-9) 21-9
Princhin Johnson (42-6) 42-6
Imperial Chemical (38-1 1/2) 37-10 1/2
Woolworth Ordinary (72-6) 71-7 1/2
Realisation 1930 (£98) £97 1/2
Dunlop Rubber (34-9) 34-9
Unilever Ordinary (42-9) 42-9
Ford Motors (28-0) 28-0
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£32 3/4) £32 3/4
British American Tobacco (117-6) 117-6
Carreas A (£8 5/8) £8 5/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (152-6) 152-6
P and O S N Company Deferred (31-9) 32-1 1/2
Distillers (108-6) 109-9
Bredford Dyer (£7 3/4) £7 3/4
British Celanese (£8) £8
J and P Coates Ordinary (45-3 ex dividend) 45-3
Courtaulds Ordinary (54-1 1/2) 54-6
Fine Cotton Spinners (10-0) 9-7 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (31-0) 30-9
Inter Nickels (64-9) 63-6
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (79-3) 77-6
Tata Steel Preference (£105 1/2) £105 1/2

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (21-6) 21-10 1/2
Donaro Teas (47-0) 47-0
Empire of India (34-6) 35-0

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (39-0) 39-0
Gula Kelampong (40-0) 38-9
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (37-10 1/2) 37-10 1/2

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£10) £10

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (56-3) 56-3
Burma Corporation (17-9) 17-9
Rio Tintos (£21) £21
East Rand Proprietors (59-4 1/2) 60-0
Rand Mines (£7) £7 1/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£13 1/4) £13 1/8
Association Portland Cements (91-6) 92-6
Trinidad Leaseholds (122-6) 123-9
Sub Nigel (£10 1/8) £10 1/8
Spring Mines Split Shares (30-0) 30-0
Union Corporation (£8 1/8) £8 1/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (£50) £49 3/8
Anglo Iranian (86-3) 88-6
Burma Oil (127-6) 130-7 1/2
Musical Eagle (12-10 1/2) 13-3
Shell Transport (110-7 1/2) 110-0
Royal Dutch (£47) £47

HOME RAIL SHARES

Great Western (£63 1/2) £63 1/2
L and Ordinary (£31 7/8) £31 7/8
L N E R Defd (£5) £5
Southern Paris 5 per cent (£22 3/4) £22 3/4
London Paris 5 per cent (£125) £125
London Transport 'C' Stock (£82) £82

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Aug 24

To-day's opening rates were as follows:—

General Motors (dol 57 1/8) unquoted.
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 58 5/8) dol 56 1/2
U S Steel Common (dol 116 5/8) dol 112 1/2
U S Steel Preference (dol 132 1/2) dol 132

BROWN BOLD LINSEED

(Through Bombay Grains and Seeds Association.)

Bombay, Aug 24

Delivery September 1937.

Rates at 11-0 a.m.	8	2	3
Rates at 12-0 noon	8	2	3
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	8	3	0
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	8	3	0

Delivery May 1938.

Rates at 11-0 a.m.	7	15	6
Rates at 12-0 noon	7	15	6
Rates at 3-0 p.m.	7	15	0
Rates at 6-0 p.m.	7	15	3

SPECIAL BUYING IN INDUSTRIAL SHARES

Good Recovery In Japanese Bonds

(SPECIAL CABLE)
LONDON, Aug 24

On the Stock Exchange, although politics continued to cast shadows the markets were not entirely featureless. The Chinese and Japanese bonds again wakened but the latter finally staged a good recovery. Giltedged securities were in investment demand while industrials encountered specialised buying

Among commodities tin and sugar eased but wheat and rubber were steady.

Foreign exchanges were quiet apart from 3 months' franc recovering from 393 to 350 per cent discount.

Wall Street opened easy.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Aug 24

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind cotton January	18	3	3
Punjab January	15	12	9
Dessi American January	21	3	3
Tone: Dull.			
Wheat September	29	4	9
October	29	13	6
Tone: Dull.			
Gram September	22	14	0
October	23	3	9
Toria September	41	4	3
November	41	13	6
Cottonseed September	13	14	0
January	15	13	0

JUTE SHARES STEADIER

Coals Strong And Teas Dull

CALCUTTA, Aug 24

Jutes ruled steadier again on good support and better Hessians and moderate turnover resulted. Coals continued strong and large volume of business took place at gradually hardening prices. Teas were rather dull. In miscellaneous Indian Irons and Burmas improved on speculative buying and fair turnover took place therein. Indian Wood Products, and B. I. Corporation ordy were fairly steady over last quotations. Sugar were at a decline. Government securities were better. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: Three per cent loan 1951/54 102/4; three and half per cent Government paper 97/11; three and half per cent loan 1947/50 106/14, five per cent loan 1939/44 105/13 small lot; five per cent loan 1940/43 108/7; five and half per cent loan 1938/40 104/2

Banks: Imperial Bank fully paid 1548; Reserve Bank 125/12

Railways: Bukhtiar Bihar 6 cum div; Howrah Amta 119 small lots; Hoshiarpur Doab 93/8; Katakhal Lalabazar 95/8; Kalighat Falta 95/8; Larkana Jacobabad 104/8; Maryubhanj 76; Sara Serajganj 102.

Cottons: Bowreah ordy 275; Kesoram 7/8; Cawnpore Textiles 2/6.

Coals: Amalgamated 26/8; Bengal 337 small lot; Bhalgora 4/2; Burra Dhemo 3/13; Burrakur 17/7; Burrakur pref 130; East Indian 25; Ghusick and Muslia 4/3; Hurriladih 16/8; Khas Kajora 13; Kalapahari 16/4; Mundulpore 9/2; New Beerbhoom 16/9; New Tetturya 3/13; New Manbhoom 36/8; Samla 3/3; Singaran A 1/6; Singaran B 1/12; Seebpore 18/10 premium; South Karanpura 7/15; Union 21/4; Central Kurkend 10; Standard 34/10; Talcher 2/9; West Jamuria 19/4.

Jutes: Anglo India 330; Auckland 171/8; Birla 19/8; Chitavalsah pref 125; Howrah 51/1; Kamarhatty 500 ex div; Lansdowne 162/8; National 22; Nuddea 40/9; Budge Budge 250; Caledonian 355; Cheviot 165; Craig 1/4; Hukumchand 9/15; New Central pref 145/8, Rameshwara ordy 9; Reliance 63.

Miscellaneous: Burma Corporation 12/14; cum div; Consolidated Tin 7/12; Indian Copper 3/8; Rhodesia Copper 2/12; Shahjahanpur Electric 8/2; Indian Iron 50/12; Indian Standard Wagon pref 128 cum div; Steel Corporation ordy 9; Steel Corporation ordy 4/4; Dunlop Rubber first pref 122 ex div; Dunlop Rubber second pref 102; Indian Wood Products 28/8; British Ceylon Corporation 6/7; Shree Gopal Paper 9/13; Titaghur Paper eight per cent Rs 100; Paid up 163; Humayan Property defd 1/15; Midnapore zemindary 93; Balrampore Sugar 11/10.

Teas: Dessai Purbuttia 226/8; Rajabhat 52/8.

Debentures: Three and quarter per cent 1956/66 Howrah Bridge 99/8 small lot—A. P.

Produce Receipts

Bombay, Aug 24

Wheat	3,427 cwts.
Linseed	2,011 cwts.
Poppyseed	116 cwts.
Groundnuts	1,483 cwts
Castorseed	1,963 cwts
Rice	38,941 cwts
Myrabollams	418 cwts
Cottonseed	2,993 cwts
Mowraseed	110 cwts
Gram	487 cwts.
Joowar	1,211 cwts.
Maize	40 cwts
Barley	44 cwts
Bajree	1,050 cwts.
Indian sugar	2,217 cwts
Coal	904 tons.

FROM ACROSS THE SEAS

(Continued From Page 6)

members. Each recruit has to swear to uphold the United States Constitution and to be ready to help the local authorities to preserve law and order in time of disaster, such as fire or flood. It has given help in Hollywood fires several times, but does not believe in interfering in riots or strikes. Leaving nothing to chance, McLaglen has three doctors and 30 nurses on the strength.

LONDON SHARE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Aug 24

Messrs. Lewis and Jones, Bombay, have received the following quotations by cable from their London Agents:

Names.	Latest prices. £
London Nigerian Tin Co. Ltd.	0 10 6
Guest, Keen and Nettlefold	1 15 9
Turner and Newall	4 16 0
Associated Elec Industries	2 9 3
Attock Oil	1 13 6
Associated Portland Cement	4 12 0
Automatic Telephone and Elec Ordinary	2 4 0
Castlefield (Klang) Rubber	0 5 0
Beira Railways	1 11 6
United Br. Oilfields of Trinidad	0 15 4½
Marconi International Marine	1 18 0
Western Union Telegraph	dol 47.25
General Electric Ordinary	4 6 0
Fairey Aviation Co Ltd	0 19 6
Perak Hydro Elec Ordinary	1 8 3
International Rly of C America	dol 6.50
Malayalam Plantations	1 18 0
British Burma Petroleum	0 8 9
Soudan Plantation Syndicate	2 4 3
British South Africa (Chartered)	1 15 6
Pahang Consolidated Ord	1 8 6
Indian Copper Corpn Ord	0 5 3
Brazilian Traction Light and Power	dol 25.75
American Radiator	dol 21.50
Timken Roller Bearing Co.	dol 63.50
American Can Company	dol 106.00
General Foods Corporation	dol 37.00
Marlu Gold Mining Areas Ltd	0 12 3
New Goldfields of Venezuela Ltd	0 6 3
Bisichi Tin Co. (Nigerian) Ltd	0 12 3
Mawchi Mines Ltd.	3 7 6
Messina (Transvaal) Co Ltd	1 5 0
Capital Securities Trust units	0 10 3
Trust of Bank and Insurance shares	1 0 6
Trust of Bank Share units	0 19 6
Trust of Insurance Share units	1 2 0
British Treasury Bills (3 months)	0 10 5.39 p.c. p.a.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Aug. 23.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations from the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Ame. Power and Light Pfd 5 p.c. A	51
Electric Bond Common	17
Consolidated (Gas) Edison	35
United Corpn	5
American Tel. and Tel.	168
Western Union Telg	46 3/4
Great North Pfd. Rly.	50
New York Central Rly.	37 3/4
Southern Pacific Rly.	44
Firestone Rubber	33
U. S. Rubber	57
United Aircraft	28
Douglas Aircraft	54
Westinghouse Airbrake	41
Japan Govt. 6 1/2 p.c. 1954	76
Tokyo Elec. 6 p. c. 1953	61
Libbey Owens Ford Glass Co.	68
U. S. Gypsum	114
General Railway Signal Co.	42
Bethelehem Steel	96
Crucible Steel	75
National Steel	94
Republic Steel	33
United States Steel	113 1/4
United S. Smelting	89
Youngstown Sheet	89
Anaconda Copper Mining	57
Int. Nickel of Canada	63 3/4
Chrysler	112
General Motors	56 1/4
General Electric	54 3/4
Union Carbide	99 3/4
Consolidated Oil	15
Plymouth Oil	24
Socony Oil	20 3/4
Chase Bank	48 1/2
National City Bank	41 1/2
Amerex	27 1/4
Allis Chalmers	69
Zenith Radio	41
Eagle Picher Lead	21
Japanese Govt. 5 1/2 p.c. 1965	64
Phillips Petroleum Co.	58
Montgomery Ward Co.	61
Pullman Incorporated	50
Sherwin-Williams Co	130

Think well of buying; Zenith Radio Great Northern Pfd. and Crucible Steel for a turn of a few weeks. Market opened firm but closed easy. Market is too uncertain to advise. Market is so sensitive that it is easily affected by small buying and small selling. Youngstown Sheet and Tube earned dol 8 47 for 12 months ended April 30. Eagle Picher Lead earned for six months 81 cents. Turnover 600,000 shares.

PIECEGOODS & YARN

Bombay, Aug. 20.

Grey, Unbleached.—

	Per lb.	Rs.	a.	p.
Longcloth (Standard Quality)	,,	0	9	8
Longcloth (Fine Quality)	,,	0	15	6
Shirtings	,,	0	9	3
Shirtings (Vegetable Quality)	,,	0	8	11
Leopard Cloth	,,	0	9	4
Dhoties (upto 1" nakhi Border)	,,	0	10	3
Dhoties (Calcutta, 1" P.B.)	,,	0	14	11
Drills	,,	0	8	5
Domestics	,,	0	8	3
Domestics	,,	0	8	3
Chadars	,,	0	9	11
White Bleached.—				
Longcloth	Per piece	10	8	0
Drill	,,	8	4	6
Yarn.—				
4s (All Waste)	Per lb.	0	3	11
6s (All Waste)	,,	0	4	3
8s	,,	0	5	5
10s	,,	0	5	9
12s	,,	0	6	1
16s	,,	0	7	1
20s	,,	0	7	6
24s	,,	0	8	1
32s	,,	0	9	10
60s	,,	1	2	1
80s	,,	1	7	9

(Continued from Col 7)

alum circles; 103 kegs lubg grease; 5000 bags soda ash; 1054 drums cans soda; 34 drums chloride lime; 42 drums aniline dye, 209 casks alizarine dye; 36 cases accumulators, 140 cases quaker oats; 69 boxes electric storage batteries.

From Glasgow: 40 cases cp goods; 100 bales old newspaper; 320 cases beer; 52 cases ale; 32 cases cotton tacks; 28 loose m s bars; 100 bags cut nails, 56 bales paper; 140 pieces earthenware; 40 drums anti-corrosive composition; 30 drums anti-fouling composition; 466 cases sewing machines and parts; 163 pkgs sugar machinery; 95 cases tyres and tubes; 40 packages boiler fittings, 30 loose steel tubes; 2910 loose fire bricks; 3 packages chimney material; 83 packages structural material; 123 cases sewing cotton thread on reels; 200 loose c i cisterns.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS
Bombay, Aug 24

Burmah Oil Company's ss Aungban of 3006 reg tons, Captain A R Perry shaw arrived from Rangoon with cargo of bulk oil.

O S Kaisha ss Celebes Maru of 4258 reg tons, Captain S Okamoto arrived from Karachi with cargo of cotton scrap iron and general.

DEPARTURES

Volkart Bros. ss Hopecrest of 3106 reg tons, Captain J Hardy sailed for Basrah, Behrein and Persian Gulf Ports in ballast.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 24-8-37.

S S London Maru (O S K) for China, Japan Ports via Karachi and Singapore.

S S Dalgoma (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden Port Sudan, Suez and Port Said.

Vessels In Docks

ALEXANDRA DOCK
Bombay, Aug 24

3 Kioto 2030 Karachi 27-8 J F
5 Alipore 3241 Japan 25-8 M M
6 Uhenfels 4570 Karachi 25-8 L Edwards Ld.
City of Agra 3865 Karachi 29-8 K Nixon
9 Hopecrest 3106 Persian Gulf, 24-8 Volkart Bros.
10 Kenya 4646 Durban 1-9 M M
14 Constantinos Loulioudis 2786 Port Said for orders 2-9 L Dreyfus
15 Templebar 2570 Port Said for orders 27-8 K Devchand
17 Badarpur 4949 Rangoon 29-8 Burmah Shell Oil

VICTORIA DOCK

1 Hashemi 298 Malabar Coast 24-8 S Hassum
2 Celebes Maru 4262 Yokohama 25-8 O S Kaisha.
3 Bamora 1870 P gulf 25-8 M M
4 Varela 1926 Busra 26-8 M M
5 Janak 530 M Coast Ports 25-8 Malabar Steamship.
8 Jalamani 2348 Rangoon 28-8 Scindia S N.

PRINCE'S DOCK

6 Pasha 3196 Port Okha 25-8-37 T Morrison
8 Sonavati 944 NF NF B S N Co.
N Victoria Marie 882 M Coast N F Merchants

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON

Maloja 23-9-37 P and O
Maloja 23-9 P and O
Chitral 26-8-37 P and O
Comorin 30-9-37 P and O
Naldera 2-9-37 P and O
Mongolia 9-9-37 P and O
Viceroy of India 9-9-37 P and O
Carthage 16-9-37 P and O

FROM LIVERPOOL

City of Agra 22-8-37 Killick Nixon and Co.

FROM OSLO

Ceylon 26-8-37 L Edwards
Rinda 15-9-37 L Edwards

FROM SYDNEY

Comorin 14-8-37 P and O
Cathay 28-8-37 P and O

FROM CHINA AND JAPAN

Soudan 29-8-37 P and O
London Maru 25-8-37 O S K
Makage Maru No 18 7-9-37 N Y Kaisha
Himalaya Maru 19-9-37 O S Kaisha
Mayebashi Maru 19-9-37 N Y Kaisha
Gunyo Maru 30-8-37 N Y Kaisha
Rajputana 3-9-37 P and O S N

FROM HAMBURG

Lindenfels 24-8-37 L Edwards
Tajandoen 1-9-37 L Edwards
Kandelfels 6-9-37 L Edwards

FROM TRIEST

Conte Verde 17-8-37 L Triestino

FROM NEW YORK

Pres Polk 2-9-37 F F Campbell
Tampa 8-9-37 L Edwards
City of Bath 31-8-37 F F Campbell

FROM BASRA

Vasna 28-8-37 M M
Varela 21-8-37 M M
Baroda 26-8-37 M M
Caboto 28-8-37 L Triestino

FROM RANGOON

Goalpara 29-8-37 M M
Gairsoppa 31-8-37 M M

FROM DURBAN

Tairea 4-9-37 M M

FROM TUAPSE

British Energy 26-8-37 Anglo Iranian Oil.

FROM KARACHI

Gambhira 25-8-37 M M
Dalgoma 25-8-37 M M
Mayebashi Maru 26-8-37 N Y Kaisha

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON

Rajputana 4-9-37 P and O
Ranpura 18-9-37 M M
Viceroy of India 11-9-37 M M
Strathaird 25-9-37 P and O
Strathnaver 2-10-37 P and O
Cathay 28-8-37 P and O
Soudan 31-8-37 M M

FOR SYDNEY

Chitral 26-8-37 P and O

FOR LIVERPOOL

City of Hongkong 2-9-37 Killick Nixon

FOR TRIESTE

Conte Verde 14-9-37 Lloyd Triestino

FOR NEW YORK

Pres Garfield 15-10-37 F F Campbell
Pres Polk 3-9-37 F F Campbell
Pres Pierce 17-9-37 F F Campbell
Pres Van Buren 1-10-37 F F Campbell

FOR GENOA

Victoria 19-9-37 L Triestino

FOR CHINA AND JAPAN

Conte Biancamano 19-8-37 L Triestino
Mayebashi Maru 31-8-37 N Y Kaisha
Celebes Maru 25-8-37 O S Kaisha
Conte Rosso 13-9-37 L Triestino
Naldera 2-9-37 P and O S N

FOR PORT SAID

Temple Bar 27-8-37 K Devchand
Constantinos Loulondis 2-9-37 Lewis Dreyfus.

FOR KARACHI

Uhenfels 27-8-37 L Edward
Kioto 27-8-37 James Finlay

FOR BASRA

Baroda 1-9-37 M M
Bamora 25-8-37 M M
Vasna 2-9-37 M M
Hopecrest 24-8-37 Volkart Bros
Varela 26-8-37 M M

FOR JEDDAH

Jehangir 31-8-37 Turner Morrison

FOR DURBAN

Kenya 1-9-37 M M
Tairea 15-9-37 M M

GENERAL LANDING DATES

S S Alipore 21-8-37
S S Jalamani 23-8-37
S S Varela 23-8-37
S S Jalavijaya 23-8-37
S S Parvati 23-8-37
S S Kaiser-i-Hind (boats) 23-8-37

EXPORTS

S S City of Agra for Liverpool: 25 bs wool raw Bombay Company; 140 bales wool raw Ralli Bros, 32 bales wool raw M Amersy; 60 bales wool raw Sherah Nanji; 50 bales cotton waste twist G M Vyas; 15 casks condiments M Poonjiajee and Sons; 3320 pockets myrabollams J Bhagwandas; 42 bales cotton fly S Textile Products (India); 6 cases brassware Indian Art Museum; 660 bags g nut oil cakes Suren Piras.

For Philadelphia: 56 bales raw wool D Abraham.

For Glasgow: 25 bales cotton raw Langley.

For Boston: 9° bales raw wool D Abraham.

S S Alipore for Kobe: 39 tons scrap iron Faiz; 97 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros; 400 bales cotton raw Langley; 65 bales cotton raw G Dossa.

For Moji: 50 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha

For Osaka: 150 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

S S Lindenfels for Hamburg: 66 bags gum T Laxmidas; 3600 pockets myrabollams K Tricamjee; 100 bales casein Polsons Mfg.

For Copenhagen: 76 pieces white metal ingots S F B Bilimoria.

For Antwerp: 8000 pockets myrabollams A Oomerbhoy; 2668 bags copra oil cake A Oomerbhoy, 80 bales hemp raw H K Kesharwalla; 27 bags plantago seeds D Abraham; 40 bales fleshings D Abraham; 35 bales goat and sheep saruna pieces D Abraham; 20 bales cow and buffalo offal D Abraham; 14 bales hide cuttings D Abraham; 250 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills; 110 bales cotton raw Bombay Company; 232 bales cotton raw S Karamshi.

For Suez: 25 bales cotton coloured ps goods A Virji, 200 bales cotton grey ps goods A Virji.

For Rotterdam: 14000 pockets g nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 250 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills; 2000 pockets myrabollams K Tricamjee.

For Gothenburg: 50 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills; 36 bales cotton fly V A Save.

For New York: 20 bales goat skins D Abraham.

For Oslo: 100 bags tale powder Shaw Wallace.

For Abo: 15 drums castor oil Swastik Oil Mills

S S Uhenfels for Hamburg: 57 bales cotton rags C Kalidass and Bros; 150 bales cotton waste B Karsondas; 28 bs cotton waste C Jairam

For Constanza: 110 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Ghent: 250 bales cotton raw K Devchand.

For Bremen: 28 bales cotton waste C Jairam.

For Istambul: 35 bales cotton grey yarn A El Ejel; 98 bags black pepper R S Tata; 100 bags black pepper Nurotamdas Harilal Bros; 200 bales cotton grey yarn E D Sassoon.

For Izmir: 50 bags black pepper C Chunilal; 150 bales cotton grey yarn E D Sassoon

For Varna: 27 bags black pepper L Vasanjee

For Chios: 24 bales buffalo hides D Abraham.

For Memel: 20 bales cotton g m yarn A H Diab.

For Philadelphia: 80 bales raw wool D Abraham.

For Suez: 200 bales cotton grey piecegoods A Virji.

For Kingston: 29 bales cotton piecegoods A Virji; 26 bales cotton piecegoods R Shantilal.

S S Celebes Maru for Osaka: 4200 bgs castorseed L Dreyfus; 50 tons scrap iron Faiz and Co; 500 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Dairen: 230 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha.

For Kobe: 160 tons scrap iron Faiz and Co; 100 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha.

For Yeiko: 500 bales cotton raw P Madhavani

For Yokohama: 40 tons cast iron scrap M B Kaisha; 100 tons ship plates and angles C Manilal; 61 tons scrap iron C Manilal.

IMPORTS

S S Arabia Agents L Triestino from Trieste: 3504 bales paper; 151 bales card board; 127 bales iron screws; 22 cases textile machine parts; 30 cases electric batteries, 1404 cases shoes; 80 bales rayon yarn; 150 bags wheat starch; 21 cases motor car parts, 2500 bags asbestos fibre; 58 bales washing woollen.

From Fiume: 2176 pieces pine rough boards; 6823 pieces dealwood rough boards; 16097 pezzi white pine boards.

From Venice: 129 cases glass beads; 790 cases art silk yarn; 56 cases wooden moulding; 2003 pezzi lastre marmo piccolo; 56 bales silk waste yarn.

S S Conte Verde Agents L Triestino from Trieste: 3 nos. motor car.

From Aden: 77 packages gum.

S S Monte Piano Agents L Triestino from Genoa: 100 bales rayon yarn; 20 cases mineral water; 200 cases school slates; 300 bags red levanto dust; 27 cases hemp rope; 100 casks copper sulphate; 65 cases adapter bearings for shafts; 94 cases lift parts; 670 cases wire nails; 35 bales spun silk yarn; 25 cases umbrella ribs

From Cotonia: 50 bags pumice stones.

From Naples: 95 cases conserve alimentary.

From Leghorn: 37 cases German silver circles; 32 cases meltons; 37 cases prato goods; 59 bales woollen rugs; 5286 pieces marble slabs; 250 pieces tiles; 58 bales rugs; 222 bales woollen and cotton rugs.

S S Clan Murdoch Agents James Finlay and Co from Liverpool: 68 bales woollen piecegoods, 362 cases cotton piecegoods; 36 rolls floor cloth; 148 cases wool and cotton mix piecegoods; 28 bales cotton fents; 97 cases cotton yarn; 22 cases silk waste yarn; 58 bags broken tiles; 408 cases machinery; 28 cases bicycles; 66 cases plate glass; 50 bundles coop; 150 bundles galvd tubes; 17 cases textile machinery parts; 45 cases worsted tissues; 1515 p/w pneu motor car covers and tubes; 100 kegs hyposulphite of soda; 48 drums chloride of zinc; 35 casks cement colour; 26 cases confectionery; 641 bundles m s circles; 47 cases earthenware; 100 drums izal germicide; 26 loose solid tyres; 60 bags solid cellulose extract; 40 bags carbonate of magnesia; 100 tins pitch; 160 drums sodium sulphide; 473 drums lubg oil; 60 cases whisky; 22 cases oil engine; 32 cases

(Continued in Col. 5)

Wall Street Operators Cover Cotton Sales

HEDGE SELLING AND LONG LIQUIDATION

Absence Of Loan News

Bombay, Aug. 24.

On Monday, prices on the New York market sagged steadily under the influence of rains in Western Belt with more optimistic private reports of the crop outlook, large ginning figures and nervousness over the Far Eastern situation.

The market opened steady with a moderately active trading and showed slight stability on early Liverpool cables, prices later sagged on increased hedge, New Orleans and Commission house selling with demand slow. There was trade fixing and Wall Street covering on scale down and Liverpool buying of distant months on differences. Then there was partial covering There was no further news regarding loans. Mr. Wallace after conferring with President Roosevelt reiterated his opinion that the cotton loan should be nine cents.

The Ginning report gives quantity ginned prior to 16th August as 515,000 bales against 208,000 bales same period last year.

NEW YORK MARKET

The market opened at a decline of 3 points with October 9.71. Under scattered buying prices improved 5 points from the opening level and October was quoted 9.76 which was the highest level for the day. Later on there was considerable selling and prices declined 20 points from the highest level and October was quoted 9.56 a new low level. Thereafter the market ruled steady on short covering and finally closed at a net decline of 7 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices declined 13 points at 9.86c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was easy on increased selling and closed at a decline of 20 to 14 points. Spot cotton prices lost 19 points at 9.72c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 2 points with October 5.55. There was Bombay buying which met with hedging and local selling on reports of bearish weather. Cotton subsidy news was ignored. Later there was hedging and straddle selling meeting investment buying of distants. The market closed at a decline of 7 to 5 points. Middling American spot cotton prices closed 4 points down at 5.71d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Egyptian cotton futures market was quiet. Sakels futures closed 7 points down with spot cotton 4 points lower at 9.03d. Uppers futures also closed 15 to 5 points down.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET.

The Alexandria cotton futures under increased selling ruled easy with a poor offtake. Sakels futures closed 22 to 35 points down and Ashmouni contracts declined 34 to 11 points.

LOAN PROSPECTS

Messrs. M. and B. Stern state:—

Business was chiefly confined to jobbers option dealers and the Bazaar. Later there was some selling by Commission Houses on straddle account. In the absence of any official announcement regarding U.S.A. cotton loans, sentiment continues mixed with a feeling of uncertainty and operators seem reluctant to enter into fresh commitments.

According to the latest cables it seems there is a distinct cleavage of opinion over the loan value as was the case in 1935 and this is responsible for the inordinate delay in the announcement.

In 1935 the Administration wanted to grant a 9 cent loan whilst the Southern Senators demanded 10 cents with a subsidy. Eventually the President had to fall in line with the Senators' demand with the result that very little cotton came into Government's hands as most of it was absorbing by trade owing to very little "free" cotton.

Though prices eased slightly after the loan announcement before the turn of the year there was a sharp recovery in prices well above the loan value.

With regard to the present position of "free" cotton at the end of July, the U.S.A. stocks were estimated at about 40 lacs bales of which 16 1/2 lacs were held by Government and 15 lacs with mills.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. October Highest (10-9 a.m.)	9.76+02
N. Y. October Lowest (1-44 p.m.)	9.56—18
Liverpool October Highest	5.56—01
Liverpool October Lowest	5.49—08

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York:—

1. Market declined under hedge selling.

2. No news from Washington additional rains in Western Belt ginning figures larger than expected market affected unfavourably by political situation in China liquidation and hedge selling to-day's buying mostly by short covering.

3. Better weather reports in Western Belt inducing liquidation by longs and general selling distinct lack of support market decidedly worse in tone.

Wheat:—Better demand for actuals offset by larger arrivals in North West and Forecast of increase in visible supply.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:

Liverpool.—Indian buying and investment buying. Hedge selling and American hedge selling. Disappointed American cables. Poor offtake. Bearish.

Liverpool.—Decline owing to straddle operators selling here against purchases in New York and hedge selling. The uncertainty as to Government intervention presses on the market.

New York.—Large Wall Street operator covered on scale absorbing hedges and liquidation. Weather favourable.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Aug. 23.

October	9.61—13
December	9.63—12
January	9.70—09
March	9.76—14
May	9.88—11
July	9.96—07
Middling Spot	9.86—13

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Aug. 23.

October	9.56—20
December	9.71—15
January	9.76—14
Middling Spot	9.72—19
11-00 a.m. Ranges.—	
October	9.66/9.65
December	9.70/9.70
January	9.74/8.74
Noon Call—	
October	9.62
December	9 66

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York, Aug. 23.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	33,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	9,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	7,000
Day's Exports to China and Japan	Nil

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 23.

August	5.48—07
September	5.49—07
October	5.50—07
November	5.50—07
December	5.51—07
January	5.54—07
February	5.55—07
March	5.59—06
April	5.61—06
May	5.64—06
June	5.66—05
July	5.68—05
August	5.69—05
Middling Spot	5.71—04
10-12 a.m. quotations.—	
October	5.54
January	5.59

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 23.

F.G.F. SAKELLARIDIS.—	
August	8.48
September	8.63
F.G.F. Spot	9.03

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Aug. 23.

BROACH.—	
Fully Good (Good staple)	4.86
Fine (Good staple)	5.01
Superfine (Good staple)	5.16
OOMRA—	
Fine (No 1 staple)	4.89
Superfine (No 1 staple)	5.04
Choice (No 1 staple)	5.19
BENGAL—	
Good	3.99
Fully Good	4.09
Fine	4.24

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Aug 23

SAKELS—	
November	16.01—26
January	16.03—22
ASHMOUNI—	
October	11.81—18
December	11.86—16
February	11.96—16
GIZA—	
November	14.03—15
January	14.16—14

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Aug. 23.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 9/16 per cent to 9/16 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 5/8 per cent to 11/16 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent to 2 1/2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2 1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 1/2 per cent to 1/2 per cent.

Interest 7 Days Market Loan 1/2 per cent.

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Aug. 23.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton August sellers	£13/5/0
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Aug/Sept. sellers	£15/3/9
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Aug/Sept. sellers	£15/12/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. c.i.f. Aug/Sept. sellers	£14/10/0
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Aug/Sept. sellers	£14/5/0

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Aug. 23.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	££77 3/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent or later	£91 3/4
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£112
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£74 1/2
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£100 5/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£100 1/4
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£110 1/2
Victory Bonds 4 per cent ex-dividend	£107 3/8
Chartered Bank of I. A and China	£13 3/8
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London reg.	£98
National Bank of India	£41
P and O Banking Corporation	£10

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, Aug. 23.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Jan/Feb. sellers	£40/10½
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels August sellers	43/9
Wheat South Australian parcels August sellers	43

Osaka Cotton

Osaka, Aug. 24.

October	69.10—50
November	69.50—40

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Aug. 24.

Yesterday New York cotton futures again closed 13 points down and the local market opened to-day at Rs. 192/8 for Broach A/M delivery and improved to Rs. 193 under scattered covering. Later on there was increased long liquidation and prices declined to Rs. 191/8. The undertone of the market was easy as urgent short interest is covered up.

Liverpool market was due to open at a decline of 2 points but it opened 6 points down. The local market was fairly steady and closed at 5 p.m. as under:

	Rs. a. p.
Broach J-A	178 8 0
Broach A-M	193 0 0
Oomra D-J	175 8 0
Bengal D-J	146 4 0

Cotton Room Rates

Bombay, Aug 24

	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G—				
Broach No. 2	186	183	180	177
Punjab-Ame	200	197	194	191
Surat	238	235	232	229
Rajpipla	234	231	228	225
Navsari	248	245	242	239

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Aug. 24.

Bengal Superfine	153/54
Bengal Fine	148/50
C. P. 1	181/83
C. P. 2	176/78
Arvi	176/78
Ellichpur	176/78
Berar	171/76
Khamgaon	171/76
Mulkapur	171/76
Khandesh	171/76
Jalna/Sailu	169/72
Burwah Sanavad	171/76
Mathia	141-46
Broach Fine	180/83
Punjab/American	188/98
Punjab 289 F.	243/53
Jagadia-Ankleshwar	218/23
Surat	228/30
Navsari	238/40
Kampala	370/73

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Aug 24

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales	2 days.	This year.
Khandesh		206,505
Central India		338,845
Barsi and Nagar		174,497
Hyderabad Gaorani		101,682
Berar		579,602
Central Provinces		114,551
Total Oomras		1,515,682
Dholera	105	182,829
N W Provinces		10,399
Rajputana		97,443
Sind-Punjab	27	353,454
Broach	179	343,118
Coompta and Dharwar		74,275
Westerns Northerns		40,642
Cocoanada		155
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	50	21,908
Persian		14
American		20,194
Egyptian and African	4,628	460,992
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		226
Total	4,989	3,121,331

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 19th Aug

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	1,485	487,890
Japan and China	2,246	1,579,811
Coast Ports		41,979
Up-country by Rail		319,915
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		5,540
Total	3,731	2,434,538

American Cotton Figures

F P Bales	1937-38	1936-37
Receipts to date 23-8-37	341000	186000
Receipts yesterday 23-8-37	33000	22000
Exports to date 23-8-37	163000	124000
Stock at Ports 21-8-37	1238000	1206000
Stock at Interior Towns 21-8-37	787000	1131000
Stock at Liverpool 21-8-37	752000	737000
Visible Supply 21-8-37	2889000	3061000
Quantity in sight 21-8-37	444000	337000
Quantity out of sight 21-8-37	227000	315000

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 20th August	1,140
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1936	3,116,342
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	3,159,809
Increase	43,467

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—

October 177 Jan. 176 at Cross Rate 4.98 11/16.

Bombay—Liverpool:—

Broach A/M. 1938 192/8—Liverpool May 1938 5.62 Rs. 52 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay—New York:—

Broach A/M 1938 192/8—New York May 9.58 Rs. 29 3/4 at Cross Rate 4.98 11/16.

High & Low Cotton Prices

Bombay, Aug. 23.

Broach July/Aug. op. 181 3/4; highest 182; lowest 180 1/2; closing 180 1/2.

Broach A/M. 1938 op. 195 1/2; highest 195 3/4; lowest 194 1/2; closing 194 1/2.

Oomra D/J op. 179 1/2; highest 179 1/4, lowest 178; closing 178.

Bengal D/J. op. 148 1/2; highest 149 1/4; lowest 148; closing 148.

Teji-Mandi for Broach April/May (21-9-37) Rs. 8 1/2

Teji-Mandi for Broach April/May (31-3-38) Rs. 21 3/4

Osaka Sampin

Osaka, Aug. 24.

August	221.30—120
October	224.30—180
November	225.30—170
December	226.30—110
February	227.20—10

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Aug. 24.

Yesterday London gold prices closed unchanged at £6-19-4. London-Paris Exchange rate was 3 points up at 132.85. London silver prices closed unchanged at 19 15/16. India sold and speculators bought. The market was quiet and idle. New York silver prices were 44 3/4 cents. Montreal futures were unchanged. Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 1.2 7/16. The local market was quiet but steady with a limited turnover and prices fluctuated within a narrow range.—

GOLD

	Rs. a. p.
Ready	34 8 9
Shrawan delivery	—
Bhadarva delivery	34 7 6
Bhadarva Teji-mandi	0 3 6
Aso delivery	34 6 6
Aso Teji-mandi	0 6 6
SILVER	
Ready	51 10 0
Shrawan delivery	51 10 0
Bhadarva delivery	51 11 6
Bhadarva Teji-mandi	0 10 0
Aso delivery	51 13 0
Aso Teji-mandi	1 2 0

LONDON SILVER

London, Aug. 23.

Spot	19 15/16
Forward	19 15/16

LONDON GOLD.

London, Aug. 23.

London Gold Bars Fine per oz £6-19-4

LONDON METALS

London, Aug. 23.

Copper	£56 17 6
Lead	£22 7 6
Spelter	24 2 6
Tin	£263 0 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Aug 24

London market quotations—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£56-15-0
Standard copper 3 months	£56-17-6
Electrolytic copper	£63-10-0
Bombay market quotations—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 44-8-0
Copper sheets	Rs. 52-0-0
Tone: Steady.	

AMERICAN COTTON CROP

Liverpool, Aug 24

Slightly warmer; continued rains in Eastern and Central Belts and East Texas. The Daily Official U. S. Government forecast says: "Entire Belt partly cloudy."

LINSEED & WHEAT

Bombay, Aug. 24.

Reports of beneficial rains in Australia and Argentine influenced general selling in the Liverpool market yesterday. Both Chicago and Winnipeg markets also declined on substantial increase in U.S.A. visible supply and early movement of spring wheat and ideal weather. The local market was easy to-day with increased selling. The undertone of the market was weak indicating further decline.

	Rs. a. p.
Linseed September	8 2 9
Linseed May	7 15 0
Wheat September	5 4 0
Wheat January	5 9 0
Wheat May	5 5 6

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Aug 23

September	£13-10-0

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, Aug. 24.

Groundnuts Aug.—	
Opening	34 5 0
Highest	34 8 0
Lowest	34 0 0
Closing	34 8 0
Castorseeds Sept—	
Opening	34 8 0
Highest	34 10 0
Lowest	34 4 0
Closing	34 9 0
Cottonseed Sept—	
Opening	16 3 6
Highest	16 3 6
Lowest	15 14 3
Closing	16 2 6
Groundnuts Feb—	
Opening	33 6 0
Highest	33 7 0
Lowest	32 15 6
Closing	33 5 6
Castorseeds May—	
Opening	34 4 6
Highest	34 5 6
Lowest	33 8 0
Closing	33 13 0
Cottonseeds Jan—	
Opening	18 6 0
Highest	18 8 0
Lowest	18 4 0
Closing	18 8 0

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Aug 23

October	98 3/8d.
December	99 1/8d.
March	96 5/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Aug 23

September	dol 1.04 7/8
December	dol 1.06 3/4
May	dol 1.09 1/4

New York Sugar

New York, Aug 23

September	2.43—4
December	2.31—6
March	2.29—2
May	2.29—2

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Aug 24

Ready Javas	Rs. 15 8 0
Shipment September	5 10 0
Shipment Oct Dec	5 12 0
Shipment Jan Mar	5 14 0
Kesar	10 13 0
Saraya	10 8 0
Java Spot	F 7.00

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Aug. 24.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	100/9
3 per cent 1951/54	102
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	104/4
3 per cent U P Bonds	97
3 1/2 per cent G P N Cash	97/13
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan	106/14
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	108/7
4 per cent 1960/70	113
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60	118/8
4 per cent 1939/44	105/14
5 per cent 1940/43	108/6
5 1/2 per cent 1938/40 Loan	104
TAX FREES	
4 per cent 1953/63	112
5 per cent 1945/55	120/6
1/2 per cent 1938 Mysore	104
per cent 1935 Mysore	123
CORPORATION DEBENTURES	
4 per cent B P T 1974	109/8
per cent M Deb 1974	109
per cent M Deb 1949	118/8
per cent 1954	131
per cent K P T 1956	131

Tone: Steady. Mostly budlee business.

MONEY & EXCHANGES

Bombay, Aug. 24

B. C. RATES I I D D 1/6 1/16

LONDON—

Bank's selling I I D D	1/6 3/32
Bank's buying I I	1/6 5/32
Bank's buying D D	1/6 3/16
Bank's buying 3 months	1/6 7/32
NEW YORK—	
Bank's selling T T	266 7/8
Bank's buying T T	264 3/4
PARIS—	
Bank's selling T T	992
Bank's selling T T	1,012
JAPAN—	
Bank's selling I I	77 1/2
Bank's buying T T	77
AMSTERDAM—	
Bank's selling D D	67 3/4
JAVA—	
Bank's selling D D	67 1/2
HONGKONG—	
Bank's selling D D	83 3/4
SHANGHAI—	
Bank's selling D D	80 3/4 nominal.
SINGAPORE—	
Bank's selling D D	156 1/4
BERLIN—	
Bank's selling D D	92 3/8

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 4.98.56 23rd instant.

Japan/London 1/2 24th instant.

Hongkong/London 1/3 1/16 24th instant.

Shanghai/London 1/2 7/16 24th instant.

Java/London 9.01 3/4 24th instant.

London/Paris 132.85 23rd instant.

London/Belgium 29.61 3/4 23rd instant

London/Switzerland 21.71 1/2 23rd instant.

London/Stockholm 19.39 5/8 23rd instant.

London/New York 4.98.70 23rd instant

London/Amsterdam 9.04 23rd instant

London/Italy 94.75 23rd instant.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Quiet Near. Steady Forward.

Gold £6-19-4 21st instant.

Gold £6-19-4 23rd instant.

Silver London Ready 19 15/16 21st instant.

Silver London Ready 19 15/16 23rd instant.

Silver London Forward 19 15/16 21st instant.

Silver London Forward 19 15/16 23rd instant.

Silver New York Ready 45 21st instant

Silver New York Ready 45 23rd instant.

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 21st instant.

London Discounts 3 months 9/16 per cent 23rd instant.

London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 21st instant.

London Discounts 6 months 11/16 per cent 23rd instant.

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

MONEY:—

Call 1/4 per cent

3 Months 3/4 per cent.

6 Months 1 per cent.

Tone: Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Aug. 23.

3 per cent	77 3/4
3 1/2 per cent	91 3/4
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	107 1/2
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	112
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	115
5 per cent 1942/47	111
3 per cent 1949/52	97 3/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	74 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion	100 5/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	100 1/4
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordy	75/7½

Tenders For Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 24th August 1937. Total amount offered was Rs. 2,88,50,000. Tenders at Rs 99-14-3 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-14-0 allotted approximately 67 per cent. Lower tenders were rejected. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tender being Rs. 0-7-7 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 31st August 1937. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 3rd September 1937. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended the 20th August 1937, Treasury Bills for Rs. 2,68,25,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Aug. 23.

T. T. London on:—	
New York (closing rate)	4.98.70
Paris	132.35
Berlin	—
Madrid	—
Amsterdam	9.03 13/16
Brussels	29.61 3/4
Milan	94.75
Berne	21.71 1/2
Prague	143.06

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Aug. 23.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed per lb. sellers	8 7/8

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Aug. 23.

Fair Rio Coffee (No 7 quality)	9 1/4

Sharp Declines In Utility Shares

HEAVY GENERAL SELLING

Market Displays Weak Tone With Absence Of Buyers

BOMBAY: August 24.

The local Share Bazar ruled easy to-day with considerable selling in public utility shares which registered sharp declines in prices.

All Electric shares, Telephones and Tram shares experienced heavy selling and in the absence of any support prices recorded sharp declines. This selling is due to fears of nationalisation or some direct taxation on these concerns which thrive at the cost of the public. The Finance Minister in his Budget speech made it clear that in the next budget there will be some action on this line.

Thus Operators and investors holding these shares are becoming nervous and are unloading their holdings and when the prospective position is not encouraging there can be no buyer.

The decline in utility shares influenced some selling in other Sections, which also displayed easier tendency. Tata Steel shares were offered freely by yesterday's buyers. Cotton Mill shares which were recently very steady also eased off and the market exhibited little buying power.

The immediate outlook of the market is uncertain, but all attempts to raise prices are meeting with premature collapses. Even Foreign markets, including Wall Street, were found heavy with a marked absence of new buying, and the undertone was easy. The outlook seems pessimistic and we think it advisable to unload holdings and await further developments. Raw cotton prices are reaching low levels and the decline is bound to tell on the buying capacity of masses although much depends upon Sino-Japanese situation, which is causing some nervousness among Operators. There will be considerable following off in the general trade and it will have some influence on the international trade.

Andhra shares opened at Rs. 1,685 and soon declined to Rs. 1,647 where the market steadied and prices rallied to Rs. 1,655. Tata Hydros opened at Rs. 176-10 and were forced down to Rs. 168-12 and closed at Rs. 171-4. Tata Power shares opened at Rs. 1,415 and after declining to Rs. 1,392 closed at Rs. 1,405.

Tata Steel Dfds. opened at Rs. 1,592 and after advancing to Rs. 1,600 declined to Rs. 1,577 when there appeared covering and prices improved to Rs. 1,587. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 345-8 and after advancing to Rs. 346-8 declined to Rs. 342 and closed at Rs. 344-8.

Bombay Dyeing shares opened to-day at Rs 965 and after declining to Rs. 955, closed at Rs. 961. Century shares were quiet at Rs. 228 and Nagpurs were done at Rs. 270. Bombay Burmas were quiet at Rs. 731-4.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Aug. 24.

	Rs. as.
100 Ahm. Advance (Rs. 8)	307 8
250 BOM. DYEING (Rs. 24)	961 4
100 CENTURY	223 2
100 CEN INDIA (Rs. 3)	270 0
100 COLABA (Rs. 2-8)	190 0
100 Coorla (Rs. 5)	115 0
250 David	75 0
250 Dawn (Rs. 10)	350 0
I. E. D. Sassoon (nil)	0-8-3
100 Finaly (Rs. 3)	152 8
100 GOKAK (Rs. 4-8)	201 4
1000 Hindustan (Rs 75)	1772 8
100 Indore	60 0
100 Khatau (Rs. 2)	105 10
100 KOHINOOR (Rs. 8)	347 8
250 Laxmi (Rs. 12-8)	607 8
250 Madras United	11 0
1000 Morarji (nil)	1075 0
250 Model	55 0
50 MYSORE (Rs. 2)	106 14
200 NEW GREAT (nil)	246 4
100 Osmanshahi (Re 1)	46 8
100 Phoenix (10)	278 12
25 SASSOON SILK (Rs. 2)	73 12
1000 Sholapur (Rs 50)	2350 0
50 SIMPLEX (Rs 2)	100 0
100 SWADESHI (Rs. 5)	271 4
100 Swan (nil)	125 0
500 Vishnu (Rs. 50)	1375 0
1000 Western (Rs. 10)	865 0
BANKS	
50-100 Baroda (Rs. 2-8)	117 0
25-50 Central (Rs. 12)	31 12
500 Imperial (Rs 30)	1540 0
125-500 I. Conty (Rs. 7-8)	384 6
50-100 India (Rs. 2-8)	145 8
100 Reserve Bank (Rs. 3-8)	128 12
5 Union (As 4)	5 11
CEMENTS	
100 Associated	158 0
INSURANCE	
100-50 Empire (Rs. 14)	1040 0
15-100 Jupiter (As. 12)	16 2
20 Mercantile	53 0
15-75 New India (Rs. 1-4)	44 12
200 Oriental (125)	4900 0
10-50 Vulcan (As. 8)	7 12
ELECTRIC	
100 Ahmedabad Old	181 4
1000 ANDHRA VALLEY (Rs. 5)	1655 0
20 Ajmer (As 4)	14 0
50 B'BAY TRAM (Rs. 2-8)	140 15
100 B'bay Suburban (Rs. 6)	185 0
10 Broach	14 0
100 Karachi (4)	270 0
100 Poona (4)	353 12
100 Surat (Rs 6)	232 8
100 TATA HYDRO (Rs. 5)	171 4
1000 TATA POWER (Rs 40)	1405 0
RAILWAYS	
500 Ahmedabad Prantij	966 4
100 C. Province	96 0
100 Dhond Baramati	97 0
100 Gujarat	95 8
100 Mandra Bhon	95 0
100 Pachora Jamner	95 0
100 Sara Sirajgunj	102 0
500 Tapti Valley	772 8
MININGS	
9 Burma Corp. (As. 8) XD	12 2
2sh. Indian Copper	3 6
10 Indian Iron and Steel	50 6
10 SHIVRAJPUR (Rs. 8)	66 0
30 TATA STEEL DFD (Rs. 38-4)	1,587 8
75 TATA STEEL ORD (Rs. 38-4)	344 8
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 ALCOCK (Rs. 5)	318 12
50 BELAPUR SUGAR (Rs. 8)	173 2
200 B'bay Safe Dep (Rs. 40)	900 0
250 BOM. STEAM (Rs. 13-12)	255 0
125 B. BURMA (Rs. 12-8)	731 4
50 Do Conty (Rs 6)	247 8
8sh. Br. B. Petrol (nil)	5-11 3
50 B. TELEPHONE	110 0
100 I. BLEACHING (Rs. 3)	146 4

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Aug. 24.

Bombay Dyeing (9/0)	965 968 960 955 961
Century (228)	230 228
Central India (273 12)	272 269 270
Kohinoor (350)	348 350 347 348 347
New Great (248/2)	247 248 246
Simplex (101/4)	100 99/6 100
Swadeshi (273/12)	272 268 271
Associated Cement (159/4)	159 158/4 158
Andhra (1637/4)	1685 1655 1662 1647 1658 1652 1655
Tata Hydro (176/4)	176/10 170 168/12 171/4
Tata Power (1418/12)	1415 1405 1392 1402 1392 1405
Tram. Ord. (142/8)	142 141/14
T. Steel Dfd. (1610)	1592 1600 1587 1592 1577 1585 1580 1587
T. Steel Ord. (348)	345/8 345 346/8 344/8 345/8 343/8 344/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (171)	171 170/12
Bellapur (174/6)	174 172 173
B. Steam (262/8)	260 257 258 252 255
B. Burma (736/4)	735 730 733 730 731/4

THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

Following is the Statement of Liabilities and Assets of The Central Bank of India, Limited, for the fortnight ended 15th August, 1937:—

LIABILITIES

	Rs.
Capital Subscribed	3,36,00,000
Capital Paid-up	1,68,00,000
Reserve and Contingency Fund	70,00,000
Deposits, Debts due to Banks and Agents, Bills Payable etc.	30,54,83,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	5,41,03,000
	38,33,86,000

ASSETS.—

	Rs.
Cash Credits and Overdrafts on Government and other Authorized Securities	7,12,28,000
Loans on Government and other Authorized Securities	4,45,88,000
Bills Discounted	1,17,12,000
Lands and Buildings	1,27,50,000
Sundries including Branch Adjustments	4,16,26,000
Cash in hand, at Bank, Moneys at Call and Investments in War Bonds, Government Paper, Treasury Bills, Shares, Debentures etc	20,14,82,000
	38,33,86,000

LINSEED OIL.

London, Aug. 23.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt September sellers	29/3
Linseed Oil, naked London per cwt. Oct/Dec. sellers	29/1½

50	Invest Trust (Rs. 2)	50 0
100	Radio Defd (12)	575 0
100	Radio Ord (15)	510 0
1000	Port Canning (Rs. 25)	740 0
30	PREMIER CON.	94 8
15	Scindia (Re. 1)	29 2
25	Tata Oil (nil)	27 4
	PREFERENCE	
7	p.c Andhra Valley	1580 0
6	p.c Bombay Steam	310 0
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (T F)	85 0
5	p.c Central India (T.F.)	540 0
6	1/4 p.c Prem Const. 1st	105 0
6	1/4 p.c. Prem Const 2nd	100 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	159 6
7	1/2 p.c Tata Power	1575 0
6	p.c Tata Steel 1st	196 14
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	170 12
7	p.c Vishnu	695 0
	DEBENTURES	
3	3/4 p.c. Andhra Valley	101 8
6	p.c Andhra Valley	109 0
4	p.c. Bom. Telephone	52 0
7	p.c Sholapur	83 4
6	p.c Tata Hydro	109 12

(Last Dividend in Brackets and Capital letters indicate shares on Forward List.)

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The Bombay Chronicle

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BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 25, 1937

Majority Party, Not Majority Community, Will Rule India

Muslims Should Give Up Communal Talk And Join Struggle For Freedom, Says Yakub Hasan

MADRAS, Aug. 22.

"It is the majority party and not the majority community that is destined to rule over India" declared Moulana Yakub Hasan, Minister for Public Works, speaking at a garden party given in his honour at the "Willingdon" by a committee of hosts.

Referring to assumption of office by Congress Ministry, Moulana Yakub Hasan said: "The power we have attained in the provinces is very insignificant compared to the great power that we are determined to snatch from British hands in the management of our national affairs at the Centre. For this great end national solidarity is an indispensable desideratum.

"Congress is the greatest national organisation that has been built upon the foundations saturated with the sacrificed blood of all communities and it is only through the instrumentality of the Congress that the highest national ambition can be attained. I am sure that Mussalmans are as alive to this fact as any other section of Indian people.

"I want them also to realise that forming as they do a component part of the Indian nation, all the rights that the Muslims can claim on the basis of their citizenship will be simultaneously attained by them when India as a whole eventually attains her birthright. They should therefore insure their communal rights in the united corporation of the Congress and by way of securing further guarantee they should acquire a good share in its directorate.

"The Round Table Conference was the last British durbar to which all communities betook themselves and they solicited 'the paramount power' to preserve their communal rights in any constitution that Great Britain may be pleased to grant India. Circumstances have now completely changed and instead of British and Britishified bureaucracy Congress has come into power in six provinces and the Congress influence is bound to make itself felt in the other five provinces also, to the detriment of all reactionary elements.

Interests Of Minorities

"The vital interests of all the minorities throughout India can therefore be best served by their representatives in the legislatures joining the Congress Party and working within the party conclave simultaneously for the cause of motherland and that of their respective community. It is obvious that by sitting in the legislatures as a Muslim party Mussalmans can gain nothing. They will only make themselves as conspicuous and outlandish as the communal group of European foreigners. I sincerely hope that the Muslim League Parliamentary Board will revise its policy in this connection.

Democracy is nothing but the rule of majority, but it should be particularly noted that it is the majority party and not a majority community that is destined to rule over India.

Instead of demanding a guarantee from the majority community, it would behove Mussalmans to make common cause with other communities and fight shoulder to shoulder with them for the freedom of their common motherland so that when the Constituent Assembly is eventually set on foot to prepare a constitution that will be acceptable to all communities Mussalmans would have their effective voice in its deliberations."

STUDENTS OF BARODA M. T. COLLEGE ON STRIKE

Action Due To Stopping Of Failed Student's Scholarship

AHMEDABAD, Aug 24

The students of the Baroda Male Training College have gone on strike for the last five days as a protest against the action of the Principal in stopping the scholarships of about 82 students who had failed in the examination.

It is stated that formerly students who were unsuccessful in the examination were only fined. But the new rule of suspending their scholarships was introduced recently.—United Press

Cases Against Sweepers Withdrawn

JUBBULPORE: August 24.

The Congress Ministry of the Central Provinces has, it is learnt, passed orders for the withdrawal of the cases pending against the sweeper strikers of the Jubbulpore Municipality, who had been arrested and prosecuted by the local Police on the charge of rioting in March last.—United Press.

ALL-INDIA GENERAL STRIKE FOR RELEASE OF POLITICALS

Ahmedabad Appeal To Rank And File Of National Congress And An Open Letter To Viceroy

An appeal has been issued by a conference of rank and file Congressmen, held under the chairmanship of Sjt. Indupraasd Deoshanker Bhatt (President of the Umreth Congress Committee) on August 20 when it was resolved to form an Andaman Prisoners Relief Committee and to obtain signatures of Congressmen on the appeal. Accordingly many Congressmen have already signed it and more signatures are being taken. It is being endorsed also by various Congress Committees and organisations.

In the course of the appeal it is stated:

We are addressing this appeal to you at the most fateful moment in the history of our struggle for national emancipation of our people. At this juncture the attention of the entire country is focussed on the well-guarded prison in the penal settlement of the islands of the Andamans, in which lie confined our young countrymen from Bengal and other parts of the country. More than 200 of these political prisoners are on hunger-strike, ever since the authorities refused to even consider their demands, to release all the political prisoners, the detenus and repeal all repressive laws.

Ever since the Congress decided to enter the legislatures under the new Constitution and its later decision to accept ministerial offices with a view to combat the India Act of 1935 embodying the said Constitution, the question of the civil liberties of the citizens, release of political prisoners, and the detenus have come to the fore-front of our struggle for Independence, for, Independence or Swaraj would be of no use if we do not realise the most elementary rights required for our progress.

It is indeed true, that we too have protested against the attitude of the Government of Bengal and the Government of India, on this question.

But the prisoners cannot surrender. In 1933, when they went on hunger-strike three precious lives were lost and when they gave up the strike on persuasion and assurances, what happened? Ever since that time, even when the so-called popular ministers are in power, who had pledged themselves to the demands of the release of all the political prisoners, they were simply allowed to rot behind the prison bars. And what are the surroundings and conditions in which they have been confined?

A GENERAL POLITICAL STRIKE?

In order to come out victorious against the reactionary policy of the Government of India and that of the Bengal, and the treatment of those political sufferers, we must work in the following manner:—

1. To organise mass meetings and demonstrations all over the country.

2. To call upon the Congress legislators to press for the demands of these political prisoners from the floor of the provincial and central legislatures.

3. To prepare for an all-India Political general strike in order to enforce these demands.

By working in this way we shall be able to make the issue of the release of all political prisoners as an All-India issue. We shall open up way for the enforcement of the resolution of the Working Committee of National Congress. Let us strengthen the hands of the Working Committee. Let us save the lives of our young countrymen.

APPEAL TO VICEROY

An open letter to the Viceroy of India has been addressed by several citizens of Ahmedabad.

It states:—

We hereby beg to invite Your Excellency's attention to the situation created by callous attitude of the Government of India in connection with the hunger-strike of the political prisoners confined in the cellular prison on the Andaman Islands.

News has reached us here that condition of some of these hunger-strikers is on the verge of a tragic end. Therefore we earnestly demand of your Government and through them of the Provincial Governments concerned, in the terms of the resolution of the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress "that political prisoners should be discharged, non-political prisoner repatriated and penal settlement in the Islands of the Andamans be closed for good."

"BE VANGUARD OF NATIONAL FIGHT"

Presidential Address At Allahabad Students Conference

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 22.

The Allahabad District Students Conference was opened last afternoon, Mr. N. D. Mazumdar, M.L.A. (Calcutta) presiding. The inaugural address was delivered by Dr. Hussain Zaneer, Education Secretary, United Provinces Government.

Dr. Zaheer in his speech emphasised the fact that the educational system of any country was conditioned by the economic system prevailing at the time. He opined a planned economy was the crying need of the country for the real solution of India's ills including education. Then only free education to all children of the soil was possible.

Mr. Mazumdar President in his address observed:

'When the whole civic life of our nation is being stiffled by the state of the ruling class, the students cannot simply remain indifferent to the problems of life that are bound to come up in a class society".

Mr. Mazumdar said: 'To-day, in India, our people are fighting their freedom battle against imperialist oppression. The student community has its important role to play in shaping, organising and leading this battle to its final victory of national liberation from Imperialism".—United Press

CASE AGAINST DESHPANDE WITHDRAWN

No Intention Of Breaking Ban Or Embarrassing Govt.

The Government of Bombay have issued the following communique:—

Mr. S. V. Deshpande was placed before the District Magistrate, Ahmednagar, on the 15th inst. charged with an offence under Section 4 of the Bombay Special (Emergency) Powers Act for making a speech in which he referred to Communist and Labour matters in contravention of an order under Section 4.

Mr. Deshpande has now addressed an application to Government stating 'inter alia' that he made the speech in the belief that he was not breaking the order and that he had no intention of embarrassing Government.

In the circumstances, Government have been pleased to direct the withdrawal of the prosecution.

Socialism & Nationalism Are Complementary Forces

C. S. P. NATIONAL EXECUTIVE'S REJOINDER TO THE "REDS"

The Executive Committee of the All India Congress Socialist Party adopted the following statement at its meeting at Patna last week:—

Three years ago the first Conference of Indian Socialists met in Patna and gave birth to the Congress Socialist Party. In those years the Party has come to be recognised as the spear-head of the Indian struggle for National Independence. The Party has also given forceful expression to the urge for social and economic emancipation of the toiling masses.

The Congress Socialist Party grew out of the expressions of the last two national struggles. It was formed at the end of the last Civil Disobedience movement by such Congressmen as came to believe that a new orientation of the national movement had become necessary, a re-definition of its objectives and a revision of its methods. The initiative in this direction could be taken only by those who had a theoretical grasp of the forces of our present society. These naturally were those Congressmen who had come under the influence of and had accepted Marxian Socialism.

COMPULSORY FORCES

It was natural therefore, that the organisation that sprang up to meet the needs of the situation should be named the Congress Socialist Party, signifying its organic relationship—past, present, and future—with the National Movement. That relationship has been the main source of the strength and success of the Party, because, in the conditions prevailing in India, Socialism and Nationalism are not conflicting but complementary forces.

The experience of the last three years has shown that any attempt to drive a hard and fast demarcation between the national and socialist revolutions in India is wrong in principle and misleading and that the spread of socialist consciousness and organization among the masses not only has not weakened the movement for genuine national independence but has strengthened it.

The Communist forces that were already in existence in the country at the time of the Party's birth were completely out of touch with the Congress and had no influence on the national movement. Therefore, there did not take place, as otherwise there would have, a fusion of the emerging Congress Socialist Party with the two groups previously existing, namely the Communists or the Royists.

INITIAL OPPOSITION

The Party faced opposition at the outset from the "Red" group which went to the length of describing it as a left manoeuvre of the bourgeoisie and certain leading lights of which even called it social fascist. On our side, however, we refused consistently to join in any compaign of mutual recrimination. In fact even in face of these attacks from that group, we negotiated a suited front agreement with the Red T.U.C. Subsequently, more markedly after the 7th World Congress of the Comintern, the attitude of the "Red" group to-wards our Party changed, as result of which, but yet largely on our own initiative, we succeeded in establishing friendly relations with them.

When these steps were taken, it was on the understanding that the "Red" group looked upon us as a Marxist Socialist Party and were prepared to treat with us as such as also on the clear assumption that they would not attempt to carry on fraction work within our Party either through its members or through those whom it could influence. By fraction work we understand.

(a) Such activities as are designed to creat a compact group or groups hostile to the Party leadership with a view to capture or to break up the Party finally. Organization of differing opinions with genuine aim of revising Party policies is permitted)

(b) Libelling of the Party, either among members or others, and such expression of opinions and commission of acts as bring the Party into discredit.

(c) Consistent and repeated attacks on members of the Party or a section of Party leadership in order to throw doubt on their 'bona fides' and thus isolate them.

PETTY RIVALRY

We find, however, that the "Red" group has not adhered to these positions. At its Delhi meeting our Executive found that there were evidences of fraction work in the Party conducted on their behalf and it sounded a warning to the Party branches. Now comes an amazing "Statement on the C. S. P." from the "Red" group. This statement categorically gives up the position that the C. S. P. is a Marxist Socialist Party and it says that they cannot let a rival Marxist Party exist. This conception of rivalry is a most unfortunate and unintelligent appreciation of the position. The former, and undoubtedly correct, position was that there were two Marxist Parties existing side by side, working with closet co-operation and working with a definite object,—the evolution of the Marxist Socialist Party of the country uniting within it the entire leadership of the Left forces in the country. To talk of rivalry is not only petty but also to misunderstand the development of the socialist movement in the country.

The statement goes on to say that the C.S.P. is the growing organizational expression of Left unity and that its future lies in its development into a mass party, not with the rigid discipline of a one class party but with an organizational structure which corresponds to the unification of all Left forces. It also demands that it must open its doors to an active anti-imperialists *who accept the aim of Socialism* and are therefore willing to carry out the programme of Left unity with all its implications. This is a conception of the C.S.P. which goes contrary to what the C.S.P considers itself to be as also to the conception on which friendly relations were established.

A part from the fact that it is highly objectionable that another friendly group should attempt to dictate what our Party should be, it shakes up, if it is adhered to, those relations.

REAL SOCIALIST PARTY

The name, constitution, programme and the Faizpur and Meerut thesis of our Party make it unmistakably clear that it is a Marxist Socialist Party. If large number of undeveloped Left Nationalists are members of our Party, that only shows that the Party is performing its task of building up a real Socialist Party in the country by taking in Left Nationalists and developing them into Marxists.

The C. S. P. takes a very serious view of these developments and feels that the attitude displayed in the Statement of the "Red" group makes more difficult that process of co-operation through which all genuine Socialists can come together and for which the C.S.P. has striven so hard.

GUJARAT AYURVEDIC CONFERENCE POSTPONED

(From Our Correspondent.)

NADIAD, Aug. 23.

The meeting of Maha Gujarat Ayurvedic Prant Pratinithi Mandal which was announced for Aug. 27, 1937 at Nadiad is postponed owing to the death of Vaidya Naranshanker Devshankar Pranacharya. The date will be fixed shortly.

TRIALS OF A PREMIER

"Congress Ministers belonged to the people and were there to serve them," said the U. P Premier, recently. He has been taken at his word.

For the past few weeks he has been inundated with requests and complaints, as many as 300 on an average pouring into his office each day.

Most of them seek to redress grievances against the police, minor officials and public servants in general.

But many of them demand monetary help—some to enable the petitioners to get their sons and daughters married and some for help to undertake pilgrimages to holy places!

The Premier has been obliged to appoint a special officer, Mr. Suleman Ansari, Parliamentary Secretary, to deal with this work.—"Pioneer"

GANG OF BURGLARS APPREHENDED

JUBBULPORE, Aug. 23

A gang of eight persons, alleged to be notorious house-breakers and responsible for a series of burglaries committed recently in and around Jubbulpore has been apprehended by the Cantonment police yesterday.

A search in the houses of the arrested persons has resulted in the recovery of a large quantity of stolen property.

Further investigation is proceeding. United Press

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE SWISS HEADWAITER

THERE'S NOTHING TO WORRY ABOUT---WE'LL BE WAITING WHEN THE ROBBERS COME---
THERE IS SOMETHING TO WORRY ABOUT --PLENTY!
THEY OUTSMARTED US—WE THOUGHT THEY'D GET IN TOUCH WITH THEIR ACCOMPLICE BY 'PHONE--BUT THEY USED A CARRIER-PIGEON INSTEAD!
THEN WE DON'T KNOW WHEN THEY'RE GOING TO STRIKE!
EXACTLY---- WE'RE COMPLETELY IN THE DARK---
I HAD PLANNED TO HAVE DONAVAN HERE WITH YOU, MISS BELMAN, BUT NOW I'LL NEED HIM SOMEWHERE ELSE! WE MUST COVER EVERY POSSIBLE AVENUE OF ESCAPE!
YOU CAN COUNT ON ME, INSPECTOR --I'LL PLAY MY PART, ALONE!
LYMAN ANDERSON
7-26
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